

Cabinet may drop Yadin from bank job

SHUA BRILLIANT
A cabinet reshuffle is today expected to see the removal of Yehoshua Yadin from his post as Governor of the Bank of Israel. The reshuffle is being planned by Prime Minister Golda Meir and her cabinet.

Yadin, 62, has been Governor of the Bank since 1973. He is a former member of the Knesset and a close associate of Meir. He is also a member of the cabinet.

The reshuffle is being planned by Meir and her cabinet. It is expected that Yadin will be replaced by a more experienced banker.

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Ford adverts convey Rabin 'endorsement'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The President Ford Campaign Committee has placed full-page advertisements in dozens of American Jewish newspapers, featuring Prime Minister Rabin's August statement that "the U.S. Government supports Israel in the international arena, in the supply of arms and in economic aid almost without precedent."

The Rabin quote, which is below a White House Oval Office picture of Rabin and Ford, also said: "The margin between what we want and what we get is very small."

I. L. Kesten, the former chairman of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, is also quoted in the Ford advertisement. Writing in the "Near East Report" on August 14, 1974, shortly after Ford assumed the Presidency, Kesten hailed Ford's pro-Israel record in Congress.

The best reassurance is the consensus on Ford's character, revealed over the years," Kesten said. "He is an honest man who has always spoken frankly and who is unlikely to yield to political and diplomatic convenience."

Neither Kesten nor Rabin has endorsed Ford or Democrat Jimmy Carter. But Rabin's statements hailing the present state of U.S.-Israel relations have irritated Carter supporters, who, correctly or incorrectly, feel that Rabin is providing "ammunition" for Ford.

During the vice-presidential debate on Friday night, Republican nominee Robert Dole referred to Rabin's recent statement that U.S.-Israel relations have reached an all-time high. "And we've had more respect than we've ever had," Dole said. Prime Minister Rabin said, "our relations with Israel are at a peak, the highest they've been."

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Amin: Israelis tried to capture me

LONDON. — President Idi Amin of Uganda was quoted yesterday by a newspaper as saying that Israeli commandos attempted to take him prisoner during their raid on Entebbe airport in July.

The "Sunday Telegraph" published last night, said Amin described in an interview how six Israeli commandos stormed his suite at the international terminal. But he had left the airport three hours earlier after visiting the hostages held there by hijackers.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Soviet spy, in wig and glasses, ousted by French

PARIS. — A 36-year-old member of a Soviet trade delegation, wearing a wig and fake glasses, was seized earlier this week with secret plans for a new French airplane engine and expelled for "flagrant industrial espionage," official sources said yesterday.

The informant identified the spy as Mikhail Soloviev, and said he was grabbed outside a Paris church on Tuesday and put aboard a plane for Moscow the following day.

The incident unfolded as President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing addressed a Soviet television audience as part of a Soviet-French exchange. Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev spoke to a French TV audience the week before.

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The bodies of four crew members and a passenger killed on board the freighter Christos are carried from a harbor launch in Larnaca, south Cyprus yesterday. The men were killed during Friday's shelling of Sidon harbour by Syrian artillery. (UPI telephoto)

Playing down Ford's 'direct talks' quote

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — State Department officials sought to downplay President Ford's assertion last week that from now on "any settlement in the Middle East should come from direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab nations."

Department officials, including Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, have previously been ambiguous on this subject, and they suggested yesterday that the President had not really broken any new ground.

Ford made that statement during an interview with representatives of the American Jewish Press Association, including The Jerusalem Post.

While Israel has always favored direct, face-to-face talks, the Arabs have refused demanding only indirect negotiations. For this first time, both the Democratic and the Republican party platforms this year specifically called for direct talks.

But by making the assertion publicly last Thursday, the President, for the first time, had specifically associated himself with that position and appeared to be modifying the Administration's stand. Jimmy Carter, the Democratic candidate, has said on several recent occasions, including during a major Middle East foreign policy statement in New Jersey in June, that "only face-to-face communication" between Israel and the Arab states "can build the trust and nurture the accommodations that will be needed."

"Look, whoever is President will have to deal with the situation as it exists," one Administration official yesterday told "The New York Times." He said, "If the only way to make progress involves some kind of indirect negotiations, we will have to do that."

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

U.S. defence official to M-E

WASHINGTON. — Deputy Defence Secretary William Clements was due to leave yesterday for a 10-day visit to Israel and five Arab countries. The purpose of his trip to Israel, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Bahrain and Yemen was not announced.

One of the senior officials who will accompany Clements is Air Force Lt.-Gen. Howard Fish, who is in charge of major arms sales programmes.

The announcement said that Clements and his party "will consult with senior foreign and U.S. officials on cooperative activities related to military programmes."

Clements, founder of a prosperous oil well drilling company, has specifically ruled himself out of handling any matters involving Iran and Algeria.

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Guns silent in Lebanon as summit begins

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

The guns of Lebanon's 19-month war fell silent last night as leaders of the various interested parties gathered for a reconciliation conference in Riyadh. The conference, however, had not begun as of late last night, as Saudi leaders conferred separately with the various parties.

The Middle East News Agency said that Syrian President Hafez Assad has ordered his troops in Lebanon to halt their advance on the beleaguered PLO-leftist forces. These forces have been whittled down to a handful of enclaves centred in the mountain town of Aley, west of Beirut, and the isolated port cities of Sidon and Tripoli. Assad was said to have issued the cease-fire order at the request of Saudi Arabia's King Khalid, who is hosting the summit conference.

The Riyadh gathering groups Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis, Kuwait's Emir Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah in addition to Assad and PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

Sadat went to Riyadh after being sworn in for another six-year term as president. The summit conference was his first encounter with the Syrian leader in 19 months. The two men have been at odds ever since Egypt began negotiating the September 1975 Sinai Interim settlement, which Damascus blamed for causing disarray throughout the Arab world. Their relations deteriorated further over the crisis in Lebanon where militant Syria took the side of the rightist forces and Egypt supported the radical PLO-leftist camp.

The Saudi news media said that last night's meeting offered the "chance of a lifetime" to settle the Lebanese strife and mend fences between Egypt and Syria, one-time allies in the 1973 Yom Kippur War. They warned that if the talks failed, the "long and bloody night" in Lebanon and the entire Arab world would continue.

Syrian President Assad was reported to have gone to Riyadh determined not to compromise over his intervention in Lebanon. He reportedly stood by his intention to complete his military offensive in Lebanon unless the PLO disengaged itself from the leftists (most of whom support Iraq against Syria) and withdrew to refugee camps. Lebanon's state authority would then be restored.

U.S. study: Arabs to outnumber Israel Jews

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Without massive Jewish immigration to Israel in the future, Arabs will outnumber Jews in pre-1967 borders of Israel in about 100 years and will outnumber Jews in about 65 years if Israel holds on to the areas captured during the 1967 Six Day War, according to a U.S. Library of Congress study.

The study, made available by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-NY) to The Jerusalem Post yesterday, said that the Arabs would outnumber the Jews in Israel because of their higher birth rate.

Using what the study said was information received from "not identifiable" pro-Arab or pro-Jewish sources, the study said that the Arab population, including the Arabs from the occupied territories, will outnumber the Jewish population in 2043. "When the Arabs from the occupied territory are not included," the study continued, "the Arab population of Israel will become a majority in the year 2078."

The population projection was based on an estimated annual Jewish immigration to Israel of about 25,000. "The Jewish immigration rate of 25,000 annually is lower than the 32,000 average between 1967 and 1974," the study said, "but takes into account the unpublished rate of Israeli emigration, estimated between 8,000 and 17,000."

In an interview with The Post, Solarz said that he had requested the population study following an article in the New York "Jewish Press" by Likud opposition leader Menachem Begin asserting that it did not make much difference whether Israel held onto the populated West Bank areas or not, because eventually, without massive aliyah, the Arabs would come to outnumber Israel in any case.

The Library of Congress study, Solarz said, "confirms the validity of Begin's analysis and underscores the critical need for massive aliyah."

The study, prepared by Donna Dubinsky, a foreign affairs analyst at the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service, included a projection of population growth for Israel assuming an annual 50,000 Jewish immigration to Israel, as predicted in an official Israel Government estimate of one million Jewish immigrants over the next 20 years (averaging 50,000 per year).

The study concluded with a hedge. "While most projections show that the Arabs will eventually outnumber the Jews, projections more than 100 years into the future have little validity in the area of the Middle East where such crucial factors as war, future boundaries, economic stability, oil issues and Soviet immigration are unpredictable," it said.

Threat to Jews
MADRID. — Several members of Madrid's Jewish community have received threats from an extreme right-wing organization calling itself the Adolf Hitler Sixth Commando of the New Order, a Jewish spokesman said yesterday. (Reuter)

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Aled COUTURE
an israel speciality

THE WEATHER
Forecast: Partly cloudy.

Location	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	49/34	55/35
Golan	45/30	51/31
Wadiya	45/30	51/31
Safed	45/30	51/31
Haifa	45/30	51/31
Tiberias	45/30	51/31
Nazareth	45/30	51/31
Be'er Sheva	45/30	51/31
Dimona	45/30	51/31
Jericho	45/30	51/31
Hebron	45/30	51/31
Be'er Sheva	45/30	51/31
Dimona	45/30	51/31
Jericho	45/30	51/31
Hebron	45/30	51/31

Social and Personal

Oregon Governor Robert Straub and Mrs. Straub on Friday called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. They were accompanied by Mayor Robert Goldschmidt of Portland and Mrs. Goldschmidt and by Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Tanzer.

French ambassador Jean Heri paid a courtesy call on Haifa Mayor Yerubam Zeisel at the latter's office on Thursday.

Avigdor Shendel, a former business manager of *The Jerusalem Post*, has been appointed director of security of the Israel Export Institute from tomorrow. Mr. Shendel's post was with the Cial concern.

ARRIVALS

Paul Zuckerman, United Jewish Appeal president in the U.S., to participate in the organization's forthcoming national conference, this year in Jerusalem (by 21).

Mrs. Louis Schreiber, honorary national president of American Mizrahi Women, and Mr. Louis Schreiber.

Mrs. Jess Ward, honorary chairman National Board of American Mizrahi Women.

Rina Mor, Miss Universe, from New York, for a week's home leave (by 21 22).

DEPARTURES

Judge Micha Lindenstrauss of the Haifa Magistrate's Court, for Canada and the U.S. for a series of lectures sponsored by the Zionist organizations of the two countries.

Yacht passenger to be released

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Gerard Dessin, the 26-year-old Dutchman arrested last Thursday when a Cypriot yacht was brought into Haifa port, is expected to be released within the next 24 hours, security force sources said last night.

Dessin, who is from the town of Nijmegen in eastern Holland, is a member of the Palestina Komitee, an organization which supports "the struggle of the Palestinian people for the realization of one democratic Palestine." Reportedly the group has been collecting money for medical supplies for the Palestinians in Lebanon.

The decision to release Dessin comes after a week of questioning during which it was determined he was not involved in any terrorist activity or organization.

The 27 other passengers and crew aboard the yacht had been permitted to continue their journey after questioning. Five of the passengers were Israeli diplomats.

On Friday the Dutch Premier erroneously announced that Dessin had already been released.

THE 60th ANNIVERSARY of Kibbutz Kfar Gadi in Upper Galilee, was celebrated on Friday night. The settlement was the first of the Hashomer organizations' defense points.

Our beloved mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt

STEFFI ALTER

passed away yesterday, aged 90. The funeral takes place at the Beit Yitzhak cemetery at 15.30 today.

The family

A memorial service and tombstone dedication for the late

DR. YOSEF REINER

will be held at 4 p.m. on Monday, October 18, 1976 at the Kfar Samir Cemetery. We will meet at the gate.

Our sincere thanks to all who extended condolences.

In the name of the family
WANDA REINER

Memorial Services for the artist

REUVEN RUBIN

will take place on the second anniversary of his death

Thursday, October 21, at 4 p.m.

Family and friends will meet at the graveside in the Old Cemetery, Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel Aviv.

Esther Rubin & Children.

Warner cancels plan to make Entebbe operation film here

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Warner Brothers, the American film producers, have decided to cancel their option for the production in Israel of a film about Operation Yonatan, apparently because of Israeli bureaucracy and lack of cooperation. The decision will cost Israel an estimated \$15m. which Warner Bros. intended to invest in the film here.

According to a source close to the negotiations, claims by Ted Ashley, chairman of the Warner board, that Israeli officials were delivering less than they had promised, "are unfortunately true." Before leaving Tel Aviv yesterday for the U.S. Mr. Ashley said that his company had not been given new or even adequate information on the release of hostages from the Entebbe airport, which would justify his company's production of yet another film on the operation.

C.B.S. has already screened its account of the operation, while N.B.C. is in the process of producing its version.

Originally, Warner had decided to base its film on a book written by Eitan Haber and Yeshayahu Ben-Porat of "Yediot Ahronot," and Ze'ev Schiff of "Ha'aretz." The book, due to appear shortly, is by far the most detailed account of the operation yet put together, basing itself on hitherto unpublished protocols of top secret meetings, as well as detailed accounts from both the hostages and those who took part in the actual operation.

However, once Warner started working on a script from the book, the military allegedly reneged on much of the basic information, leaving the American company with very little which had not been presented to the public before in any one of a dozen different accounts of the operation.

The source further claims that even though the army had appointed a brigadier-general to coordinate between the military and Warner, there were no clear guidelines, and decisions took a long time in filtering down to Warner executives, who had come to Israel to work on the project. In other cases, information which was denied to Warner was later published in other sources, such as "Aviation Week," despite the fact that Warner felt that the company had exclusive rights to the material.

There were problems on the production level as well. *The Jerusalem Post* was told last night that decisions which should have taken hours took weeks. The source also claimed that Warner felt that they were not getting the cooperation they deserved in such elementary things as site locations.

The net result of the compounded frustration, both with the military and the Commerce Ministry, led Warner to review its decision to invest \$15m. (some set the figure as high as \$17m.) in the production of the film here.

The production here would have required the services of at least 120 actors and several hundred cameramen and other technicians.

On Friday, Israeli representatives said that Israel had released all information possible on the operation, and had cooperated to the fullest extent. They claimed to be baffled by Warner's decision, and said that they thought the company's decision was an economic one rather than having anything to do with process in Israel.

KENYA HALTS ENTEBBE STORY

NAIROBI — The editor-in-chief of the Kenyan "Daily Nation" and "Sunday Nation" newspapers, who is serializing a book on the Israeli raid at Entebbe Airport, was escorted by police to the home of Kenya's police commissioner and told to stop the series, a weekly magazine reported on Friday.

Kenya has strongly denied any involvement in the raid which brought it to the brink of war with neighbouring Uganda.

The editor, George Githii, promptly instructed his lawyers to seek compensation from the government or to sue for wrongful confinement, the "Weekly Review" magazine added.

Githii declined to comment on the report. "Legal proceedings are going on concerning this and I would rather not talk about it at all," (Reuters)

Second hakafot celebrated throughout land President joins in Tora dancing

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sweep into a snake-like chain of young people bobbing with a Tora scroll under an outstretched prayer shawl, President Ephraim Katzir was one of hundreds of thousands of Israelis prolonging the joy of Simhat Tora last night.

It was the second year in a row that the President had invited members of Gezer, an organization aimed at bringing secular and religious young people together, for second hakafot (Tora circuits) at Beit Hanassi.

"I love young people and Jewish tradition and singing and dancing," Prof. Katzir told *The Jerusalem Post* as he took a breather and watched his guests sit on the ground (boys and girls separately), link arms and sway to the music. "Understanding and enjoying Jewish tradition makes young Jews really feel like brothers."

Although Simhat Tora, the holiday celebrating the conclusion and renewal of the cycle of Tora readings, coincides with Shmini Atzeret in Israel, Simhat Tora was just beginning last night in the Diaspora.

Scholars of the Kabbalah instituted the custom of second hakafot about 400 years ago in Safed as a symbol of solidarity with Jews everywhere.

The youth bands, dancing and singing, proved a strong competitor in drawing crowds from movie-houses and other downtown night spots.

Thousands more filled Kikar Shabbat in Mea Shearim, where black-suited men danced ecstatically until they were dizzy and out of breath. The IDF's central hakafot took place in the Tekoa region, attended by Chief of Staff Rav-Aliz Mordechai Gur, soldiers and new immigrants.

Tel Aviv's Kikar Ma'achal Yisrael was the site of more dancing and waving of flags by children carried on their parents' shoulders.

At the edge of Independence Park in the capital, about 5,000 assembled to watch the city's central second hakafot last night, organized by Hechal Shlomo with help from the municipality and the Ministries of Tourism and Religious Affairs.

Each circuit around the platform was accompanied by its own style of music, alternately Sephardi and Ashkenazi. Briefly shaking hands with Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, his Ashkenazi counterpart, Rabbi Shlomo Goren, danced with the Tora and told the crowd that after the desecration of Tora scrolls by Arabs at the Maschpela Cave on the morning before Yom Kippur, "we must show our faith in the eternity of the Tora of Israel."

Sephardi dancers in motley robes like Joseph's coat of many colours followed, as did officers in the Israel Police, Hahad Hassidim and others.

Gush Etzion organized hakafot for the first time in Kaddum, and thousands arriving in cars danced along with settlers living in caravans. Celebrations also took place in Ofra and Kiryat Arba.

Perhaps the most flamboyant of all were the festivities at Kfar Habad, where 30,000 people — including many soldiers, immigrants and hassidim — danced with the Tora or watched from the sidelines.

New settlements for Arava

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA — Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan told *The Jerusalem Post* during a tour of settlements in the Arava last week that if his ministry's budget is not cut, it will increase the Arava's population by 250 per cent.

The first of a number of new settlements to be established in the region will be Mo'avim Idan, near Hatzeva. It will belong to "Tnuat Hamoshavim (the Moshav Movement)" and in common with other new settlements planned for the area, will grow winter vegetables for export.

It will include a moshav next to Ne'ot Hakikar (to be called Ne'ot Hakikar Beth) and a kibbutz for new immigrants from the U.S. adjacent to Keturah.

Moshav Tzofar will be transformed into a permanent settlement in the near future.

David Nahmias, director-general of the Jewish Agency Settlement department's Negev region, said the basic problem confronting settlement in the area was the shortage of fresh water.

Year for silence on Netanya hotel arson

NETANYA — A local youth who failed to report to police plans he overheard for an arson attempt which took six lives here was sentenced on Friday to a year in prison.

David Amar, 20, had overheard friends planning an attack against the Park Hotel here. The subsequent fire, in March of this year, gutted the hotel.

In sentencing Amar, Netanya Magistrate Arye Segalson said the country's lawmakers should increase the maximum penalty for the offence, which is now two years.

IL200,000 pay for Sanbar contested

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

A group of share-holders in Ha-dager Paper Mills is opposing the management's decision to pay Moshe Sanbar — who next month becomes chairman of the board — an annual salary of IL200,000.

A member of the group told *The Jerusalem Post* he will raise the issue at the annual general meeting in Tel Aviv tomorrow.

He pointed out that Sanbar will be working only half-time and that the company is at present in financial difficulties and has asked for Government aid.

EDUCATION MINISTER Aharon Yadin will be at his telephone at the Ministry in Jerusalem today between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to answer "fundamental questions" from the public on educational policy. The numbers to call are 02-288872 and 02-288871.



Premier Rabin and Defence Minister Peres in Hebron on Friday.

Rabin, Peres visit Hebron

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres visited Hebron on Friday and inspected the Tombs of the Patriarchs, the Abraham Avinu synagogues and the former Hadassah hospital building in the town's old Jewish quarter.

According to the Government Press Office, Mr. Rabin was given a briefing on the renovation work going on at the synagogue and on measures being taken to resume prayers there and bring life in Hebron back to normal.

The two-week-old curfew in Hebron — imposed after Arab youths rioted at the Tombs — was lifted yesterday afternoon for two hours to allow local residents to shop for food. Restrictions on traffic to Kiryat Arba also continued — reportedly

to foil plans by Gush Etzion to stage parades in Hebron.

An undisclosed number of Kiryat Arba settlers and Hebron residents were reported under questioning in connection with the desecrations of Tora scrolls, Korans and Jewish religious articles at the Tombs during the disturbances.

In Nablus, meanwhile, a business strike failed yesterday when security forces took swift measures against attempts by extremists to stir up unrest. Minor incidents in which pupils hurled rocks at security forces were reported during the day. Some Nablus sources said they were a protest against renewed attempts by the authorities to impose a curfew. Value Added Tax (VAT), while others said they were aimed against the continued curfew in Hebron.

Carter adviser: Israel should get needed arms

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Samuel Huntington, presidential candidate Jimmy Carter's national security adviser, said on Friday that Israel should be supplied with all the weapons it needs to defend itself. But, he added, one could not help noting that certain elements of domestic policy were involved in the timing of President Ford's recent announcement of new arms supplies for Israel. "Coming in the wake of the foreign policy debate in which Ford did not do very well, the connection seems obvious," he maintained.

Prof. Huntington, who completed a three-day visit here on Friday, said in an Israeli television interview that Carter's top priority in foreign policy was talks with the Soviet Union in an attempt to reach a second SALT agreement. Although the Middle East also had

high priority, because of the potential dangers of the situation, future dealings with problems of this region should take second place.

He recalled that Carter had stated on several occasions that the U.S. was committed to Israel's security and survival and had called for direct talks between Israel and the Arab states. Carter does not have a definitive view on Israel's future borders and holds that this question should be resolved in negotiations between the parties, Prof. Huntington said.

Asked what he thought of Israel's official views on a possible solution of the Middle East conflict, Prof. Huntington replied with a smile: "During my three days here, I met with some 15 senior Government officials and political leaders and I have heard at least as many views."

Yadlin won't step down

(Continued from page one)

it will have no value or meaning, because my credibility in the eyes of the public is being destroyed. People are usually reluctant to deal with this kind of incitement and as a result decisions are taken under pressure which upset the proper process.

Yadlin said he had read carefully the report by the Attorney-General which had been submitted to the Justice Minister and had found nothing incriminating in it. He had submitted his reply to the report in writing, as requested by the Attorney-General.

"Until this moment nobody has suggested that there was any criminal evidence against me. Nobody with authority in the Government, or any other authorized body, has suggested that I should give up the Governor's post. Everything

that has been written in the press is only based on rumours and is three or four times as much as what is mentioned in the report."

Yadlin refused to be drawn into the question of whether he had information which might cause embarrassment and criticism of other public figures, saying this had never been his way of doing things. He also had no complaints with regard to his own interrogation by the police, although he had heard that the same fair methods were not always applied in other cases.

Danish Minister due here today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Denmark is sending its Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Greenland, Jorgen Peter Hansen, to attend a rally in Jerusalem on Wednesday marking the 25th anniversary of the Jewish community by the Danes during the Second World War.

Mr. Hansen, who is due to arrive today, is said to be interested in seeing whether the kibbutz system can be adopted for Greenland.

The Jerusalem meeting at the Wise Auditorium is sponsored by the Israel-Denmark Friendship Association.

Stray shell hits Metulla orchard

KIRYAT SEMONA — A stray mortar shell (apparently flamm.) from Lebanon landed Friday night in the apple orchard along the border behind Metulla. Several trees were burned but there was no other damage.

Metulla residents said the incident happened during firing between the nearby Lebanese Christian village of Kila and Moslems in the Lebanese town of Marj Ayun. They added that the firing resumed yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday, Metulla residents saw Christian Phalangists' about 200 metres from the border fence turning back a Moslem convoy. Kila women who work in Metulla's cooling plant said yesterday that they take over guard duty in Kila from their husbands when they return home from work.

English football

LONDON — Birmingham all the weaknesses of the league's title challenge in victory at home yesterday.

Middlesbrough managed its first away goal of the season by beating Tottenham Hotspur 2-1. Leeds earned its second away win of the season, defeating Notts County 2-1. Liverpool beat Everton 2-1 to the top of the First Division.

Caesarea golf

CAESAREA — Jules Cube Kfar Shimon and Eli Heredia Pitulsky yesterday Better Ball Stableford competition here with 43 points, better than Charles Firer and Shlomo Chelouch.

The Better Ball medal was won by Kay Robb Allan Jacobs of Tel Aviv (85) points, one better than O'Callaghan of the UN and Berkow of Haifa.

168 The WEEK

Lotto Draw on Sunday, October 17, 1976

Minimum first prize IL1,000,000

Including carryover

All other prizes increased

TOMORROW is the last day for handing in Lotto tickets Subject to reseratory.

Histadrut in from Dimor charged with extortion

By HAIM SHAHAI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA — Former Labour Council chairman Yefet was formally charged Friday with extorting IL60,000 of goods from two Dimor wholesalers.

Yefet, who is now in Arab affairs in the Areas Histadrut Central Committee charged with extorting IL20,000 from the wholesalers, leading to the indictment, has been various public bodies from them if they did not. The charges, presented in District Court here, state that Yefet took IL20,000 in liquor as a bribe from food and beverage wholesaler Yosef Moshe of Dimor in 1974. This was allegedly for securing a share of the sale of public bodies and was also allegedly threatened if his family did not continue to receive the free groceries, business would suffer.

Yefet is similarly charged taking IL40,000 worth of from Moshe's brother Eli, a vegetable wholesaler, during 1974, and with making threats against him.

Furthermore, in 1975, it is alleged, he demanded IL15,000 of Yosef Moshe, warning that if he did not pay, the Histadrut's Hama market chain would open market in Dimona. Yosef M. IL6,000 and, as Yefet kept him and his brother then paid IL5,000, it is alleged.

Yefet was first detained earlier this month, MK Amir ordered to Police Shlomo Hillel and Yefet had maintained that Eliahu M. signed a statement in his handwriting that the accusations Yefet were a frame-up.

IDF officer jailed for W. Bank deeds

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

The Israeli major found guilty of causing the death of a Palestinian during the 1975-76 military operations in the West Bank, was sentenced to 18 months in prison and a broken rank of private, it was yesterday.

The accused, whose name has not been released, was sentenced, which was in camera two weeks ago.

He was found guilty of leading troops under his command to shoot at a Palestinian in the West Bank while Dahoul was being transported to Tulikarm for questioning. Dahoul, who was a member of the local resistance party, was originally to have died of a heart

Israel places 32 in amateur go

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Israel placed 32nd out of 58 participants in its first appearance in the lower Trophy, the world go championship, being held in Rennes, Portugal.

The highlight of Israeli go was the final round of the tournament, in which Israel's four with a score of 316 72 holes. Barry Mandel scored 72 and 74, while Neil 384.

The trophy was won by with 892, Japan was second with 884 and Australia third with 884. Israel's score was 1002.

Caesarea golf

CAESAREA — Jules Cube Kfar Shimon and Eli Heredia Pitulsky yesterday Better Ball Stableford competition here with 43 points, better than Charles Firer and Shlomo Chelouch.

The Better Ball medal was won by Kay Robb Allan Jacobs of Tel Aviv (85) points, one better than O'Callaghan of the UN and Berkow of Haifa.

With a deep sense of shock at his untimely passing, his fellow National Commissioners, the Officers and the Staff of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith mourn the tragic passing of

LAWRENCE PEIREZ

a dynamic leader and a dear friend.

His profound commitment to the ideals of Judaism and Israel will long be remembered.

We extend our love and heartfelt condolences to his family and friends.

Seymour Graubard, National Chairman
Benjamin R. Epstein, National Director
Arnold Forster, National Counsellor

הקדמן לאהל

FOREIGN TOURS INC.

welcome

The First Jerusalem Regional Convention

Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship Int.

Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem, October 18, 17, 18.

Guests are welcome at the evening sessions.

Both Jerusalem teams win 1:0

Maccabi goes to top of league

PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

Tel Aviv Maccabi scored an impressive 2-1 victory over Beersheba over league play of the National League.

The winning goal was scored by Benny Tabak in the 76th minute with a shot from 14 metres. Beersheba kept the pressure for an equalizer but were held by the Tel Aviv defence.

In the city game at the Bloomfield Stadium, Jerusalem Betar had to wait 78 minutes for their first goal of the season, headed in by Shlomo Omeri from a pass by David Hachai. The result left Tel Aviv Shimshon still without a goal this season. Gideon Sami overrode the dribbling for the Shimshonites, resulting in several missed scoring chances.

Two more players who each got a brace of goals were Netanya Maccabi's Oded Maccabi and David Lavi. But it was Haifa Maccabi who took the lead after 24 minutes from the penalty spot, the kick taken successfully by Yoav Levy. With the Haifa lead beginning to look safe in the second half, the Haifa team pulled back into a defensive shell. This played into the hands of the Beersheba team, as Maccabi scored in the 88th and 89th minutes.

In an earlier game in the resort town of Eilat, Maccabi took the lead after six minutes when Petah Tikva Maccabi defender Charlie Etkin put in his own goal. Family honour was saved when his brother, Albert, put Maccabi on level terms 15 minutes later. In the second half, Maccabi brought on Shalom Vaknin,

and it was this player who scored the winner in the 50th minute.

In Jerusalem, a 15 minute header by Avraham Ben-David was sufficient to earn the home side its win over Hakoah. A couple of minutes earlier, Turjeman missed a fine scoring opportunity. Six thousand fans were impressed by the Hapoel showing, and especially that of new boy Efraim Aboush, who came to the Capital from Beit Shemesh. Only Hakoah goalkeeper Danny Mano kept the score down.

Benny Aion, who returned recently from the U.S. to rejoin Haifa Hapoel, gave his side the lead after 27 minutes. Veteran Yitzhak Englender clinched the result against Jaffa Maccabi three minutes before the end. Despite the win, Haifa's coach Nahum Steinhach said his team needed to improve greatly to attain the form it showed last season.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	W	D	L	G	Pts
Tel Aviv Maccabi	1	0	0	0	2
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	0	0	0	2
Beersheba Hapoel	1	0	0	0	2
Ramat Gan Hapoel	1	0	0	0	2
Haifa Maccabi	1	0	0	0	2
Jerusalem Betar	1	0	0	0	2
Netanya Maccabi	1	0	0	0	2
Shimshon Tel Aviv	1	0	0	0	2
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WALL POSTER CAMPAIGN BEGINS Mao's widow named in plot to kill Hua

PEKING. — The war of rumours against Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching erupted over the weekend into an open campaign of wall posters and mass meetings denouncing her for plotting to assassinate China's new leader, Hua Kuo-feng. But diplomatic sources discounted rumours reported on Thursday that she and her three chief radical colleagues had already been executed.

Reliable sources said Mao's ex-wife and three other leading radicals — party vice-chairman Wang Hung-wen, vice premier Chang Chun-chiao and Yao Wen-yuan — were being named in reports circulating among Chinese as having planned to murder the moderate Hua.

A bitter wall-poster campaign against Chiang Ching and her friends broke out at universities here and in Shanghai where they first rose to power 10 years ago during the Cultural Revolution. Japanese newspapers — often confiscated here — carrying reports of the plot were delivered to their Chinese subscribers, which was seen as an indirect acknowledgement of the plot story.

An anti-Communist newspaper in Hongkong said yesterday that repeated clashes had occurred in China, between Chinese militia and regular troops, resulting in heavy casualties on both sides, following Chiang's arrest.

The newspaper "Tai Po," quoting a recent arrival, said most members of militia are loyal to Chiang and often defy orders from the People's Liberation Army. It said it believed such incidents had occurred in Shanghai, Canton and Hangchow. It appeared over the weekend that a purge of leftists was imminent if not already under way.

Reuter correspondent Peter Griffiths visited Peking's Tsinghua University once a hotbed of radicalism, and saw students avidly reading a poster urging the Central Committee under Hua to take over the campus' left-wing administration.

Foster appeared in Shanghai and the city of Wuhan attacking the "Shanghai Four." Late on Friday night a big, singing crowd marched on the docks headquarters of the Communist Party in Shanghai and called for two men, who were led away. Their identities were not known.

Yesterday, hundreds of thousands of demonstrators marched down Shanghai's Sun Yat-sen Boulevard demanding punishment for the "Shanghai Four."

The Tokyo newspaper "Asahi," quoting what it called "reliable sources" in Peking, said the plan to assassinate Hua was part of a coup scheme that was uncovered on October 7.

The alleged evidence for the plot was among the material confiscated from Chiang Ching's home by Party Central Committee officials and army officers. (Earlier reports had said evidence was found that Mao's widow had been forging documents and a will in Mao's name making her party chairman in succession to him.)

According to "Asahi" after Mao's death on September 9 party leaders met in Peking, where they reportedly discussed Mao's successor. The majority favoured Hua, but vice-premier Chang Chun-chiao and other radicals, named Chiang Ching who told the meeting that Hua could not lead the party. However, the majority went along with Mao's decision in April, in which Hua had been elevated to premier and first vice chairman of the party.

"Asahi" said Chiang Ching and her "Shanghai group" then stormed out of the meeting. But they were back at the Party Central Committee meeting on October 7, "Asahi" said, and were among those arrested that day.

According to the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, Chiang Ching and her radical followers had relied on the help of Chen Hsi-lien, the commander of the Peking garrison to stage her coup, but Chen informed Hua of the plot.

Reuters sources said some Chinese had been told that three conservatives were killed in an incident connected with the leftist assassination plot.

Meanwhile the official Chinese Hsinhua news agency said the campaign of support for "Comrade" Hua (the same term used for Mao) as the country's new leader was spreading across China. Hua's appointment as Party Chairman has still not been officially announced by Peking. But unofficial wall posters proclaimed his appointment last Saturday and a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman told foreign reporters that Hua was new party chairman. (AP, Reuter)

Hundreds of leftists rounded up in Thailand

BANGKOK. — Thailand's martial law regime — having arrested about 200 politicians, students, journalists and others suspected of communist subversion during the past few days — searched yesterday for socialist leaders, and warned of sabotage against military installations.

Several thousand persons, many university students, have been arrested in nationwide sweeps since a military junta took power 11 days ago, but authorities said most were freed or released on bail after investigation.

"We are very concerned about problems in army depots around the country. Intelligence reports say groups of men working against the regime plan to destroy military supplies and commit arson in Bangkok," a spokesman for the ruling National Administrative Council said.

Reliable diplomatic sources said the council was more nervous of moves against it by dissatisfied army officers than about violence from the left, the backbone of which has been broken for the time being.

"The whole thing isn't wrapped up yet," one source said.

A number of leftist politicians, students and others were reported to have gone abroad or into hiding in Thailand. Immigration sources said a "black list" of those forbidden to leave the country was being used at Bangkok's airport. Police roadblocks have been set up on the 16-km stretch between Bangkok and the air-port.

The estimated 200 suspects are being detained under a martial law decree which allows detention without bail or charges for up to 30 days. Police said a special committee could extend the detention period.

Bangkok was under its third day yesterday of a 10 p.m. to 4.30 a.m. curfew. Police said 2,000 curfew violators were fined over the past two nights.

The arrests appeared to reflect a toughening policy by the junta, which seized power after bloody street fighting between leftist and rightist elements, then took a tough anti-communist stance. Police have raided bookstores, libraries, homes and offices throughout the country and confiscated thousands of allegedly communist documents.

"Those who have a record of involvement in communist activities in the past are likely to be searched, if not arrested," a military spokesman said. "Those who have enough money are likely to get away." (AP)



Lion trainer Dave Chivonic hits at his lion with a baton to force him off newscaster Del Donahoe, who is holding his hands over his face and ears. The animal attacked during the filming of a television feature in Elyria, Ohio, on how to train lions. Donahoe was bitten in the neck and face. (Elyria Chronicle Telegram via UPI)

Mafia boss Gambino dies — of natural causes

NEW YORK. — Carlo "Don Carlo" Gambino, the reputed "boss of all bosses" of organized crime in the U.S. and a prototype for the "Godfather" novel and film, died of natural causes here on Friday at the age of 74.

Authorities and organized crime sources say his death is expected to lead to a bitter mob struggle for leadership of organized crime. Gambino had seized the reins in 1968, after the death in prison of Vito "Don Vito" Genovese.

The stocky, gray-haired mobster had been under deportation orders since 1967. A series of appeals culminated in 1970 in a U.S. Supreme Court decision letting the order stand. But by then Gambino's health made deportation questionable.

Born in Palermo, Sicily, on August 24, 1902, Gambino entered the U.S. in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1921 as a stowaway. The deportation order was based on his illegal entry. As he worked his way up in the mob, Gambino was said to have gained control of Brooklyn waterfront, construction, labour, gambling and loan-shark rackets.

He served 22 months in prison in 1937 for operating a liquor still near Philadelphia, and his record showed six other arrests for bootlegging. During World War II, according to Joe Valachi, a Mafia boss turned police informant, Gambino made over \$1m. on food ration stamps, having them stolen by underlings or buying them illegally from government representatives.

A spokesman for Japan's Air Self-Defense Force at Hyakuri air base, 80 km. north of Tokyo, where the plane was examined by Japanese and U.S. experts, said the Mig would be trucked to the nearby port of Hitachi for shipment.

There was no announcement from the Japanese Foreign Ministry, which has been negotiating with officials of the Soviet Embassy over the plane's return.

The plane-sections have been crated in wood covered with a thin sheet of metal. This is apparently to protect them from possible fire-bomb attacks by right-wing radicals while being trucked to the coast.

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He said the Republicans, first under President Nixon and later under Ford, "coddled up" to the dictatorship in Greece but once democracy was restored in that country, "we turned our backs on them" in not helping to settle the Cyprus question.

Dole repeatedly said he didn't know what Jimmy Carter stood for, claiming "Carter has three positions on everything — that's why they're having three debates."

Though their delivery was quiet, almost informal, one-line barbs flew back and forth throughout the 75-minute, national broadcast event. For example:

Dole: "I couldn't understand why Governor Carter was in 'Playboy' magazine. But he was. We'll give him the bunny vote."

Mondale: "I think Senator Dole has richly earned his reputation as a hatchet man tonight by saying World War II and the Korean War were Democratic wars."

Dole: "I just wish Governor Carter had a foreign policy. He doesn't have any."

On Eastern Europe, Mondale said

Castro thinks CIA still trying to murder him

WASHINGTON. — Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro says he has access to secret Central Intelligence Agency communications and he believes he may still be the target of a CIA assassination plot.

In a Havana broadcast, Castro disclosed the existence of a Cuban double-agent who the Cuban ruler said has been on the CIA payroll for a decade. He said the agent received a message a week ago from CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, requesting him to provide details of a trip Castro plans to Angola next month.

Castro never said that the CIA's goal in seeking the information was assassination, but he recalled the "numerous plans" of the CIA to assassinate Cuban government leaders. "We suspect that the U.S. Government has not renounced such practices," Castro said.

A year ago, Castro said that during the 1960s, there were 24 CIA-sponsored assassination attempts against him. A number of these were confirmed by a Senate intelligence committee investigation.

Castro said in the broadcast those who believe "that the CIA has changed in the least as a result of the charges made against it... are making a great mistake."

He said the importance of the CIA message requesting information

on his travels prompted him to reveal the existence of the double-agent, even though "it means sacrificing a valuable source of information."

The agent "has kept the Cuban Government fully informed of all his contacts with the CIA, and the equipment and instructions he has received," Castro said.

Castro added that the CIA tried to keep tabs on his travels by directing the agent to place a microtransmitter in the office of a high official of the Council of Ministers.

Castro made the revelations during a funeral service for 57 Cubans who died in the crash of a Cuban passenger plane last week. He blamed the CIA for sabotaging the plane and said the Cuban Government will retaliate by renou-

ing the 1973 anti-hijacking agreement between Cuba and the U.S. The agreement has a six-month cancellation clause and Castro said Cuba would cease to abide by it as of April 15, 1977.

The State Department categorically denied any U.S. involvement and said it would hold Cuba "strictly accountable" for any hijackings which result from the calling off of the agreement. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called the Cuban action "unfriendly and irresponsible."

(Reuter)

Half of dead Jo'burg rioters shot in backs

JOHANNESBURG. — More than half the victims killed by police bullets during the mid-summer riots in Johannesburg and its suburbs were shot from behind, a government commission of inquiry was told.

State pathologist Joshua Tallaard told the commission that of the 229 post-mortems performed at the government mortuary, two-thirds had died of gunshot wounds while others died of stabbing and other multiple injuries.

Tallaard said 80 persons were shot from the back, 28 from the side and 42 from the front.

Tests were given to victims "where possible," the pathologist said, and more than half were found to have been under the influence of alcohol.

In rioting and violence around the country since June, when the disturbances first broke out in Soweto, a black township 12 kms. south of Johannesburg, at least 340 persons have been killed and over 2,000 wounded.

In other developments, a mob of black rioters last week stoned a bus on the outskirts of Middelburg, east of Pretoria, in protest against the appearance of 60 youths on trial for arson and damage to property during riots in the township two months ago. (AP)

EVACUATED. — Rescuers evacuated more than 7,000 people from around the Australian capital of Canberra yesterday as raging floodwaters threatened to burst a partly completed dam.

N. Korean envoys ran drug racket, Denmark charges

COPENHAGEN. — Denmark has asked the North Korean government to recall its ambassador and his diplomatic staff of three, accusing them of selling illicit drugs, duty-free liquor and cigarettes.

The Foreign Ministry announced the decision Friday after Danish police discovered a narcotics network said to have used diplomatic bags to smuggle 147 kilos of hashish into the country.

The statement said: "It has been established that diplomats of the embassy have been selling large amounts of narcotics, and for a considerable time all diplomats of the mission have been engaged in the sale of liquor and cigarettes imported for the use of the embassy and its personnel."

Copenhagen police Deputy-Inspector Ole Noergaard said 16 people had been arrested in connection with the case. They included seven Danes, two Syrians, and a Lebanese.

Ford defers action in case of Indian Jew

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — President Ford said last week he was waiting for the judicial process to be completed before he dealt with the appeal by the former head of the Indian Jewish community, Eliahu Ephraim Jhirad, for political asylum in the U.S.

Asked by The Jerusalem Post whether he was familiar with the case, the President replied quickly, "Yes, I am."

"As I recall, the Supreme Court has made a decision," he continued. "So the process of extradition (to India) is still going on. I don't think that I should make any decision until there has been a resolution of that by the proper authorities. Once that is done, then I think that his request for political asylum can be properly taken into consideration by the President."

India has been seeking Jhirad's extradition from the U.S. since 1972, charging that he had embezzled funds while serving as the judge advocate-general of the Indian Navy more than 15 years ago.

U.S. to ban aerosol sprays cans soon

WASHINGTON. — A U.N. environment agency announced Friday it will soon ban aerosol spray cans used for food, drug and cosmetics, saying they were depleting the earth's atmosphere. The Food and Drug Administration said it will take steps next few weeks to eliminate non-essential uses of propellants, contained in food household products.

The FDA said its action prompted by a recent National Academy of Sciences report that fluorocarbon propellants are depleting the ozone layer, which screens the surface from ultraviolet rays.

FDA Commissioner Arthur Schmidt said: "The fact that fluorocarbon propellants are used to dispense cosmetics breaking down the ozone without remedy, the could be a profound adverse impact on our weather and incidence of skin cancer."

Details of the phase-out programme are to be announced before the end of the year. The agency said it will require a label to be placed on cans to warn shoppers that the product contains a substance that damages the environment and that manufacturers have agreed to roll-on dispensing hand pumps.

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Cosmonaut ordered to return home

MOSCOW. — Two Soviet cosmonauts were ordered back yesterday after an unusual admission of failure after systems on their Soyuz-23 craft ran into trouble.

The system failure for cancellation of the planned mission with the Salyut-6 orbital station.

The dramatic development mission given a pause by the Soviet media since it blasted off on Thursday night, reported by the local TV agency.

The two cosmonauts widely expected to spend a long period in space at the craft had linked with which has been orbiting since June.

34 intellett pledge to bias in U.S.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent PARIS. — Leading intellectuals yesterday pledged to sign a new note at the anti-communism conference, which was held in Paris on October 18, 1976, of its full rights of the 140-member.

In a half-page advertisement "Le Monde" 34 persons called for the admission of states, which constitute a "majority" in the "civilized" agencies, of the platform for challenge right to exist.

The signatories of the statement called for the admission of states, which constitute a "majority" in the "civilized" agencies, of the platform for challenge right to exist.

Signatories of the statement included philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre, pianist Arthur Schnitzler, Simone de Beauvoir, Eugene Ionesco and the winning scientist Andre

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הגדל מן לאו

Shutdown ings for pt, Syria

is of state of five Arab last night in Riyadh, this, against the back- Syria's continued of Lebanon against the Arab Liberation Organization, the part were the Free-Egypt, Syria and Le- Arab monarch. as a good deal of am- the delayed arrival of Yasser Arafat, origi- have been invited to Riyadh meeting. in Damascus said. President Hafez As- posed the presence of the Syria see no a representative of the

Week In Review ANAN SAFADI

but as leader of a gangs devoted to sow- in Lebanon and other they attempted to in five years ago. gathering was in- Saudi Arabia and Ku- was pushed by Egypt, lined itself up in an out with its antagonist Iraq against Syria's at- control the PLO within ark of a Damascus-in- which would embrace Jordan. Eusebius last night gathering was two major protagonists Syria — would win giants taking part, to the conflict in Lebanon. is Syrian troops out of two main reasons. erout Damascus' bid at a status of an Arab could challenge Cairo's danship of the Arab to preserve a mono- Lebanon area, and over the PLO, which to use as a whip from in the course of its Israel and with other

its part, wants re- Egypt and other Arab interests in Lebanon h Damascus sees itself eganically." ants the PLO purged irrollable "lawless ele- sought to set their al confrontation state in (something the PLO Lebanon area, and posed to Assad's rul- ing in Damascus). expressed in Damascus e PLO-leftist alliance angerously close to is into a premature with Israel. Thus even if they do not itself, at least want the PLO chief's hom they feel have "possibility of the con- crease into their own those terror methods ally boomeranged on es themselves. ad Syria embarked on air cases in Riyadh. Ministers were as- se Cairo headquarters eague to explore the convening a full-dress mit in the Egyptian ow. The overall sum- to herald the revival rity; but it is more akrate the extent of "the Arab area, al- of which is em- perate quarrel. Thus, adh meeting succeeds the Lebanon disaster, be a half-dozen inter- for the Cairo confer- if not to collapse

Arab world famous asks in a cartoon Amman's "a-Sa'ab" tarrell, sir, replies to have probably got a the answer.

Waiting for occupant at the White House

Washington Letter
By WOLF BLITZER



CARTER

of Egypt which granted the drilling rights to AMOCO in 1964 and renewed them last month, by re- Lebanon and the Egyptian position toward the civil strife there have also been high on the agenda. Because of the nature of the Egyptian government, most of the con- tacts between the two governments take place in Cairo, where U.S. Ambassador Herman Eilts regularly meets with Sadat, foreign minister Fahmi and other top officials. The Egyptian ambassador in Washing- ton, Ashraf Ghorbal, on the other hand, plays a more modest role in these communications. However, no one, least of all Egypt, expects any serious nego- tiations to resume in the Middle

There have been several high-level communications between Washington and Cairo recently on this matter, which highlights the current relationship that has developed between the two countries since the 1973 Yom Kippur War. The Egyptian attitude is that the U.S. must take a more "evenhanded" ap- proach. The official Egyptian media have made it clear that they would prefer to see President Ford defeat his Democratic opponent, Jimmy Carter, next month. According to American observers, Sadat enjoys a personal relationship with Ford and Kissinger and is sceptical of Carter, especially the Democrat's recent pro-Israel statements and what the Egyptians consider his anti-Arab threats. Sadat, while noting in a recent television interview that he would deal with whichever president is elected by the American people, want on to virtually endorse Ford.

Sadat does not wish to "complicate" matters for the American President in 1976. While the continuing crisis in Lebanon has, of course, played an important role in sidetracking Arab-Israeli negotiations this year, Sadat and other "moderate" Arabs have agreed to await the outcome of the U.S. elections patiently, hopeful that Ford would come out of the race victo- rious, thus setting the stage for resumed diplomatic "momentum" in 1977.

In addition to the AMOCO oil drilling question, there have been other nagging issues that have been discussed between Washington and Cairo during recent months and probably at a high level — but have been deliberately ignored or down- played: Egyptian violations in the Sinai buffer zone, the Arab economic boycott against Israel and future U.S. arms sales to Egypt.

East until the dust settles in Lebanon and the next occupant of the White House is known. The Soviet proposal at the U.N. for a reconvened Geneva peace conference and Secretary of State Kissinger's suggestion that the confer- ence be preceded by a preparatory meeting — both almost identical to the ones they put forward during the 1975 U.N. General Assembly session — are not taken very seriously here. "They were mostly cos- metic, designed largely to satisfy their various constituencies," one official said privately.



FORD

of "Balkanization of the Middle East," if the Lebanese civil war results in partition: "We will have a Christian state alongside a Jew- ish state, and then we might have a Kurdish state." He believes the Palestinians would prove unmanage- able once they are let on the head enough in Lebanon. He did con- cede there is "the problem of re- conciling the demand for self- determination with the fact of Is- rael — for there can be no such thing as the self-determination of a people in only part of their land." Calling for talks between Israel and the Palestinians, he argued that no remedy was possible as long as the PLO did not exercise sovereignty over any territory. He rejected a suggestion that the Pal- estinian question could be settled by a new geographic partition of Israel and Jordan. "There can be no settlement without three states," he declared.

The PLO should not have to re- cognize Israel formally as a condi- tion for entering negotiations, he said. Precedents for such talks were the negotiations on Algeria and, more recently, on Vietnam. The publishers of Ahmed's book, "After The Guns Fall Silent," ex- pressed surprise on hearing that a Hebrew edition was appearing in Israel. The publishers, Crown Books, say they have the world rights in "all languages except Arabic, French and German. They insisted that the Israeli edition, produced by Am Oved, publishing house of the Histadrut, was not authorized by the author. The original Arabic edition of the book was published in the Lebanon rather than in Ahmed's native Egypt. A spokes- man for the British publisher agreed that it was ironic that in Israel, the book is being issued by the labour Zionist establishment.

which he was subjected on the personal orders of Nasser. He was released in 1964 and helped to set up the Marxist review "al-Talia" at "al-Ahram" and was a member of the "al-Ahram" centre for political and strategic studies. Ahmed said that the next Arab-Israeli war would be even more ferocious than the last and would have even wider global repercussions. Explaining his anxieties, he said that the momentum for peace established by the October war is in danger of being lost. The Arab world was now witnessing the back-lash, after the second Sinai accord, in the form of the Leba- nese civil war.

Ahmed criticized the stage by stage approach of Dr. Henry Kis- singer because it had "punctuated Arab differences" and high-lighted the divergent interests of the Arab states in the Palestine conflict. The conflict was in danger of becom- ing a religious clash between Ju- deans and Palestinians rather than between Arab nationalism and Zion- ism, he said. Ahmed expressed Moslem fears

Before the guns fall silent

London Letter
By MARK SEGAL

A leading Egyptian journalist has warned that nuclear bombs would be used in the next Arab-Israeli war, which he claims would be inevitable unless the Palestinian issue was settled. Mohammed Sid-Ahmed, a former editor in "al-Ahram" and a leading Marxist spokesman in Egypt, was speaking last week at a press conference launching the English edition of his book "After The Guns Fall Silent," together with Lord Carron, who wrote a foreword. His main theme is that the Yom Kippur War "successfully challenged Israel's military superiority," and that the balance had shifted with the oil weapon "establishing a parity between Arab quantity and Israel quality." He wants the Arabs to entertain the idea of dealing with the Jewish State providing Is- rael withdrew from the West Bank and Gaza to enable the PLO to set up an independent state there. Carron, who as British UN am- bassador tabled Resolution 242, and as Sir Hugh Foot was British Dis- trict Commissioner of the Nabhus area, believed that the Geneva conference will reconvene in 1977 and establish a Palestine state in the West Bank.

Ahmed recently held a top edi- torial post in the Cairo daily "al-Ahram." He lost his job when President Sadat replaced the editor, Mohammed Hassanin Helkel, for criticizing Egypt's new pro- Western orientation. Although dis- sented from a long line of Pashas — former Prime Minister Sikki Pasha was his uncle — Ahmed has long been a leading figure on the Egyptian left and spent many years in prison under both King Farouk and Gamal Abdul-Nasser. He is said to have lost his hearing as result of the daily beatings to

IT'S THE SAME THE WHOLE WORLD OVER

Between The Lines/By HIRSH GOODMAN

APART FROM the war in Lebanon the most vociferous conflict the Arabs seem to be conducting at present is one of words: according to a report in Cairo's "Al-Gom- hourly," the Egyptian information services are spending several thou- sand dollars and many hours putting together a recording of all the derogatory remarks Syrian Presi- dent Hafez Assad has made about Libya's Muammar Gaddafi, and all the disparaging things Gaddafi has had to say about Assad. The report did not say where or how the tape would be distributed.

But the Egyptians will be getting their share of bad press as well: "Al-Khbar el-Yom" writes that an unnamed Egyptian journalist — "un- doubtedly a communist" — has set up an agency in Moscow. He special- izes, the paper says, in writing anti-Egyptian articles for distribu- tion to newspapers in other Arab countries at the price of 1,000 Egyptian pounds per page. His business is flourishing, the paper noted.

Communists in Egypt seem to be the current source of all evil: The daily "Rose el-Youssef" wrote that Cairo's explanation of the cause be- hind the recent bus strike in the capital is hulloos to the extreme. Officials had claimed the paper said, that 11 Communists were be- hind the bus strike. These were said to have laid ambush for buses at several major intersections in the city, climbed aboard a bus or two, and beat the driver and "ter- rorized the masses." Categorizing the official tale a sheer nonsense, the paper speculated that busmen, criss in Cairo would do far better expending their energies on finding the root of the problem, than in- venting fictitious stories about why things go wrong.

A letter to the editor in the same paper poses another solution: Mu- hammed Masraba counsels Egypt's ministers to try and take a bus to work one day instead of being driven in air-conditioned cars: the solution to the problem would be found within a day, he said.

The Syrian press has concerned itself with tourism recently. A re- port in the Damascus daily, "Tish- tin" claims that there has been a 10 per cent increase in tourism to Syria over the past year which it called "encouraging." The paper complained, however, "that for some reason there have been 41 per cent fewer tourists from Lebanon..." Hotels and spas throughout the entire country are booked to capacity, however, the report claims.

"Al-Thawra" reports that the Damascus government has decided to capitalize on the tourist boom: as of September 9, all persons crossing the Syrian borders for voyages to Arab countries will be charged IL55. For those travelling to a non-Arab country the price will be IL150. The paper already expects problems as to what exactly the ultimate destination is when it comes to making the bill.

In Kuwait the topic of journal-

istic attention is also money: "al-Talia" complains that while Kuwait spends incalculable amounts of money on educating Palestinians for free in the country's high school system, the Palestine Liberation Organization refuses to help these young people attend university. The PLO, the paper claims, has money for scholarships, but for some reason hands these out to "those who have influence" and not to those who really need them. The PLO attitude could jeopardize "Pa- lestinian unity," the paper cautioned.

The Libyan daily, "al-Fajr" notes that Saudi Arabia has decided to sign an "international agreement for space exploration." It seems incredible, the paper editorializes, that in a country where the illiter- acy rate is about the highest in the world, the regime should concern itself on the subject of space explora-

ation. But the Libyans themselves know what money can buy...

Finally a report close to the heart of all Israelis: Aliya. Accord- ing to another Libyan daily, "al- Jihad," the main problem facing that country now is how to get skilled Arabs to come and live and contribute to Libya's development. Tax incentives and other breaks are being offered to Arab physicians, technicians and teachers to "plant roots in Libya," instead of the foreign shores of Europe and Amer- ica. But there are hidden dangers in accepting the Libyan offer ap- parently. According to the press in Egypt, each time Colonel Gaddafi gets into one of his periodic argu- ments with another Arab state, the first to suffer are the nationals of that country. Half are arrested on the spot, while the other half are expelled.

WHAT'S THAT IN URDU?

By EDWARD CODY

KUWAIT. — The young Palestinian walked into an office at one of Kuwait's biggest trading companies and inquired in Arabic, "Where is Mr. Ghossein's office, please?" A blank stare was all he got. He moved to another office, re- peating the same question. Again, only silence from the roomful of clerks and secretaries. Then he tried the inquiry in English and the faces lit up. For the first time, the employees understood what he wanted. They were all Indians and Pakistanis.

That's the way it is in this Per- sian Gulf Emirate, one of the rich- est and most important Arab coun- tries. Slightly more than half the one million residents are foreigners. Thousands are not even Arabs. The Gulf oil boom has brought them flooding in to get a share of more than \$8,000m. a year filling Kuwaiti government coffers and millions more spinning off in private bank- ing and trade.

Foreigners occupy key posts in government ministries, banking and the press, leading some Kuwaitis to fear they could lose control of their own country. The presence of so many strangers, many of them uneducated workers without their families, also has created social tensions in this Arab Emirate with a conservative Moslem heritage. If you stay at a Kuwaiti hotel, chances are you'll check in with a Lebanese clerk, eat food cooked by an Egyptian, and get your room clean- ed up by an Indian houseboy. The newspaper you read will probably be edited by a Palestinian. Your plane will most likely be piloted by a Briton on a schedule set up by an American consulting firm. Even the Kuwaiti constitution was drawn

up on advice from a French-trained Egyptian lawyer.

The foreigners come because no- where in the Arab world are op- portunities better for those who want to work. Kuwaitis welcome immigrants to handle menial jobs they are too well off to accept or high-technology work they don't have the skill to take over.

"I'm here like most Americans are to make money," said computer analyst Charles Allen, 28, of Min- neapolis, Minnesota. "The market is wide open for the kind of work I enjoy doing, and they pay you well to do it."

But Kuwait, which affords its citizens nearly total welfare bene- fits, jealously guards the privileges of its nationals and protects access to Kuwaiti passports. Europeans and Americans find no problem because almost all come to Kuwait for limited periods defined by contracts. The situation is, however, different for a Pal- estinian or Pakistani making his life in Kuwait. Palestinians form the largest single category, more than 200,000. Knowledgeable sources estimate 80 per cent of the important Kuwaiti journalism establishment is Palestinian or Egyptian.

This situation was said to have played a role in Emir Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah's recent crackdown on newspapers, some of which were accused of having carried material considered "against" the national interest or service to a foreign state or institution. Kuwait had earlier dissolved the National As- sembly (parliament) which, like the press, was explicitly accused of having abused its freedom in service of other Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organization. (AP)

Morocco's 'march of conquest' dying out

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Moroccan Sahara. — King Hassan II of hundreds of his sub- ch of conquest" into Sahara, the inter- Sahara's populated Moroccan state is apparently irreversible. en desert, the Moroc- can to fight a war the Algerian-backed "Polisario" Saharan movement. Polisario ally in Algeria, al- once did on North- militant revolutionary ists communist lar- polisario leadership in ultimate triumph is at of the Viet Cong. ocan side, military are in fact fighting war with Algeria and by their inability to rio sanctuaries on rry. Their southern ned because neigh- nia, which annexed at sector of the old has an army of little men to patrol nearly pure miles of desert. e current UN Gene- New York, Moroc- ister Ahmed Laraki Morocco's patience is d his country "can- ever indifferent to ocation." minded King Hassan dited pressure from nders for a preven- the Soviet equip- army concentrated in the Algerian isario supply base- its have cautioned t any move which ast-West confronta- tically important of Africa. In the conflict make sions about the Sahara. Polisario

claims the territory is seething with revolt against the "invaders" and guerrilla units roam the desert at will, inflicting heavy casualties on Moroccan and Mauritania forces. Morocco claims the territory is al- most completely "pacified" and the population unanimously approves its new rulers. The reality, placed to- gether, apparently lies between the two extremes.

Al-Ayoun, the former Spanish colonial capital, is bustling with peaceful activity. There is no curfew and military security is at a mini- mum. Soldiers on leave walk about the streets unarmed. A few sentries guard the airport, the governor's re- sidence, the government guest house and a bank. But no sandbags or barbed wire, no armoured vehicles and no machine-gun posts are visible in the city.

The provincial governor, Sayid Ouasson, estimates al-Ayoun's present population at 35,000 — nearly half the Spanish estimates for the entire population of the 165-sq.km. territory. Some 40,000 others are living as refugees in an Algerian-controlled camp near Tindouf.

King Hassan's portrait is every- where in al-Ayoun. But in Smara, the territory's religious capital 320 km. inland, someone has systemat- ically torn down posters of the king's official portrait pasted every 10 metres along the walls. Haddad Slimane, governor of Smara Pro- vince, said: "It must have been the wind. We have a very strong wind in the desert." Nonetheless, con- versations with Saharans at random dis- closed apparently general disdain for Polisario and loyalty towards King Hassan.

The hard core of the Polisario force is a group of some 2,000 Saharan auxiliaries of the Spanish colonial army. When Spain aban- doned the Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania last February, these de- sert-hardened troops bargained simultaneously with Morocco and Polisario to see who would offer the most money for their services. King Hassan took the view that as loyal citizens of the enlarged Mo- rocco they should get no special treatment. The Polisario leadership thought otherwise, and the auxilia- ries went over to the movement. Moroccan officials now concede pri- vately that Morocco erred in failing to contest Polisario for these men.

The auxiliaries formed the spear- head of a raiding force of several hundred men that drove more than 1,500 km. across the desert in June to launch a spectacular attack on the Mauritania capital, Nouak- chott. Moroccan and Mauritania troops combined to crush the at- tackers. Polisario's Moroccan-born Secretary, General Mustapha el-Ouali, was killed in the operation and more than 100 of his men were taken prisoner.

The aim of the attack, according to testimony from prisoners, was to oust the Mauritania government of President Mokhtar Ould Daddah, and instal a pro-Soviet Polisario regime covering all of Mauritania and the Sahara territory. The vast, virtually unprotected wilderness of Mauritania and the Mauritania sector of the Sahara remains the greatest weakness of the Moroccan position.

The Moroccans have declared thousands of kilometres of desert "forbidden areas," resembling the free fire zones of U.S. forces in Vietnam, where anyone who moves is automatically a suspected rebel and subject to attack. Colonel Abdelhli Bertel, overall

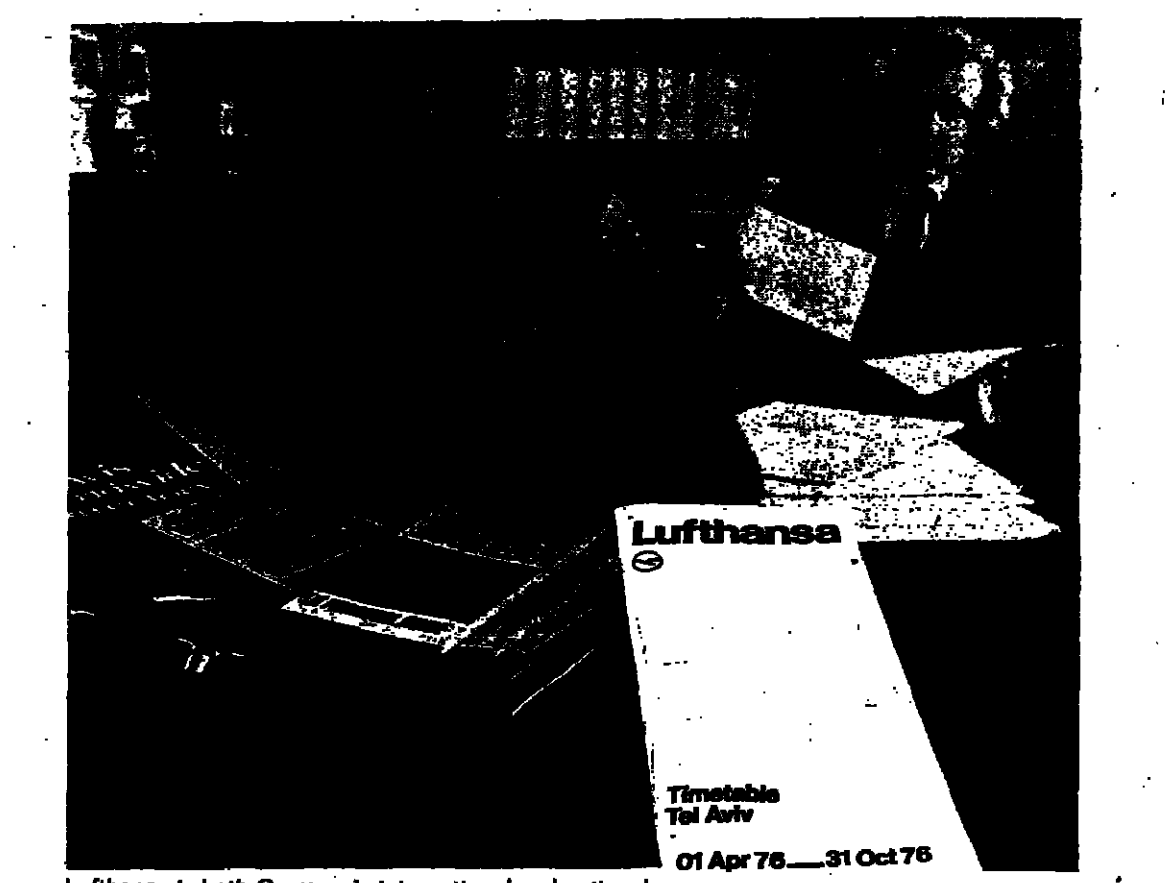
commander of Moroccan forces in the Sahara, said Moroccan troops are firmly in control of every set- tlement and stronghold in the territory and have virtually undisputed command of the desert. "We have the outlaws on the run and clashes have almost ceased," Bertel said. "Only occasionally do we come across mines or hidden stocks of food."

In Rabat, the Moroccan capital, foreign military and diplomatic ob- servers said rebel activity has di- minished not because Polisario has been "defeated" but because the movement has changed its tactics and now tries to avoid open battle with the Moroccans. "Mine-laying, small-scale ambushes and sneak night-time mortar attacks are con- tinuing at a high level," one source said.

In the first six months after the annexation, Moroccan forces lost an estimated 400 men — less than one-tenth the number claimed by Polisario, the source added. The casualties continue, though at a greatly diminished rate. But the Moroccans took a heavy blow with the loss of one of their two-dozen operational F5 fighter bombers to a Soviet-made SAM-7 missile near Bordjbour on the Atlantic coast last month. It was the second F5 downed by a Polisario missile. The first was brought down early this year near the Algerian border. The Bordjbour incident was particularly bad news for the Moroccans be- cause it demonstrated the Polisario ability to transport sophisticated weapons more than 800 km. through the Moroccan lines to the Atlantic coast.

Moroccan and Western observers estimate the Polisario number some 5,000 highly trained and indoctrinated men, most of them with an intimate knowledge of the desert that Moroccan troops cannot match. (AP)

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Timetable
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01 Apr 78 — 31 Oct 78

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October 25. LIFE OF ELIZABETH BEN YEHUDA AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE. Lecturer: Mrs. Dola Wittman, youngest daughter of Ben Yehuda.

November 1. PROBLEMS OF ISRAEL TODAY. Lecturer: PROFESSOR YIGAL YADIN.

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Important Notice to Vehicle Owners.

Forms for renewal of vehicle licences, November 1976. The Directorate of Road and Vehicle Services wishes to inform all vehicle owners that owing to a regrettable error in the despatch of forms for the renewal of vehicle licences, commencing November, 1976, amortization was not deducted from the fee or from property tax.

As this error was found immediately after despatch of the forms, corrected forms have been mailed to all concerned, on which are stated the correct sums due.

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL. 18.00 Handwork. 18.15 Programme for math teachers. 18.45 Story.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Programme for kindergarten. 18.30 "Rode the Star" - musical with Carol King.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup. 18.45 Film: Robinson Crusoe (part two). 19.00 Documentary: Fire in an Oil Refinery.

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ON THE AIR

First Programme. 7.07 Morning concert - Gibbons: 3 Madrigals; Soler: Quintet No.4; Tomkins: Two Songs; Milhaud: Saudades do Brasil; Chopin: 10 Mazurkas (Benedetti); Michelangelo: Prokofiev: Classical Symphony; Bolta: Scene from Metastasio; Wieniawski: Violin Concerto No.2 (Szeryng); Ligeti: Two Songs; Chopin: Ballade in G Minor, Op.23.

10.15 Songs. 10.40 Radio drama: A short story for Simhat Tora by Yitzhak Dov Berikowitz.

12.05 (Stereo): Ruth Kothik, piano - Mozart: Fantasy in D Minor, K. 397; Brahms: Two Rhapsodies, Op.79; Dornemann: Four Pieces; Chopin: Polonaise, Op.40; Hindemith: Sonata.

13.00 Villalobos: Uirapuru (Sokolowski); Guarani: Concertino for Piano; Milhaud: Music for Ballet.

15.01 A trip to the Golan with Neven Tiersell. 15.50 Lesson in spoken Arabic.

16.05 Notes on new music. 16.05 (Stereo): Bach: Cantata No.96 (Gaechinger Kantorei, Helmut Reiling); Haydn: Mass No.12 in B-flat Major (Berlioz).

17.15 17.15 Reflections on the portion of the week with Prof. Yehayahu Leibowitz.

21.40 Discussion on Halleluiah with Rabbi Meir Kahane. 22.05 (Stereo): Praetorius: Brantle de la Reine; Mozart: Divertimento in E-flat Major (Isaac Stern, Pinhas Zukerman, Leonard Rose); Ravel: Piano Concerto in G Major (Martha Argerich, Claudio Abbado); Sibelius: Symphony No.2 in D Major, Op.43.

Second Programme. 13.30 Israeli songs.

15.05 Stage and Screen - songs from musicals. 17.10 Folk songs.

18.05 18.05 People and events in the news. 19.47 Bible Reading: Joshua 4, 4.

20.05 Golden Watch Club - on the world of retirement. 21.05 Jazz Corner - recordings of Bobo Hackett.

22.05 On Jews and Judaism. 22.05 The Nuclear Era - Prof. Shimon Yitshak, president of the Israeli Nuclear Sciences Society, talks about atomic power.

23.05 23.05 Manny Pe'er's talk and entertainment show. 00.10 Israeli songs.

00.10 00.10 Drivers and traffic: reports from police positions, features on transportation, quizzes, information on tours of the country.

12.05 Special requests. 12.45 Fifteen Minutes - a brief survey of current events in Israel and around the world.

13.05 13.05 Two performing groups challenge each other in a popularity poll among listeners. 14.05 Sports magazine.

14.55 14.55 David Kuchav's economic corner. 15.05 Personal File - interview with Frieda Carmel, wife of the late Sgan-Aluf Ben-Zion Carmel.

15.35 15.35 Needle in a record stack - new record acquisitions. 16.05 Programme announcements.

16.35 16.35 Yitshak Ziv Av talks about our right to exist. 17.05 Comedy skits.

20.05 20.05 "Headline" - international news. 21.05 "Rescue Under Fire" - techniques used to rescue, treat and restore the Yom Kippur War wounded.

22.05 22.05 On Duty - Avi Toladano and Dudu Dotan answer questions from soldiers. 00.05 Night birds - songs, chat.

REGULAR DAILY. 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30: 14.10-14.30: 15.10-15.30: 16.10-16.30: 17.10-17.30: 18.10-18.30: 19.10-19.30: 20.10-20.30: 21.10-21.30: 22.10-22.30: 23.10-23.30: 00.10-00.30: 01.10-01.30: 02.10-02.30: 03.10-03.30: 04.10-04.30: 05.10-05.30: 06.10-06.30: 07.10-07.30: 08.10-08.30: 09.10-09.30: 10.10-10.30: 11.10-11.30: 12.10-12.30: 13.10-13.30:

Young couples' flats

The problem of how young couples manage to buy a flat is explored by Post reporter Shoshana Birnbaum in the first of two articles.

Freda Ben-Bassat said that she and her husband had left the D-Zabav kibbutz in Sinai a year ago with a few thousand pounds in their pocket. We had no choice but to move in with my mother," she said. "My husband handles heavy vehicles, such as tractors, and works on projects around the country. He returns home about once a week, and earns some IL2,500 a month.

"If you are in a situation like ours you can't be choosy. We found a three-room flat in Azor (near Holon) built by 'Asorim' who give optimal conditions for buying.

The flat cost IL144,500 and the down payment for registration was only IL15,000. This sum we had managed to save. The Housing Ministry has a IL70,000 mortgage, the Histadrut a IL10,000 loan and the rest we have to pay in IL2,000 monthly instalments by the end of 1977.

"We have been married 10 years. If you work hard, you can solve the housing problem yourself," Freda said matter-of-factly.

Orthodox young couples from Haredi backgrounds, for instance, find different solutions for the housing problem.

It is of Netanya comes from a very-religious family with eight children. Her father earns some IL2,500 a month working as a Yeshiva employee and his wife "looks after the children." "Our parents do not want us to start life with a 'load of debts,' as they will shoulder the debt of whatever the gemilut Asessed fund cannot provide."

"We have to live in Jerusalem, because that's where David is studying," Irit explains. "A flat costing



IL180,000 here in Netanya, costs IL300,000 in Jerusalem. I earn about 1,600 a month as a hospital clerk, and my fiancée will be given about IL4,000 by the 'Kolel' — the institute where yeshiva students continue studying after marriage — but that will only just cover our everyday expenses," Irit explained. "At first we thought we'd rent, but then David's parents found a three-room flat costing IL180,000 in Jerusalem. That's cheap."

But where will the money come from?

Irit says that in their Haredi circles there are gemilut Asessed funds — money which is for charitable purposes including the provision of a flat for a young couple. Some of these funds come from well-to-do Hasidim abroad. "Our parents do not want us to start life with a 'load of debts,' as they will shoulder the debt of whatever the gemilut Asessed fund cannot provide."

How? "I don't know — my parents are still paying the debts of their first child that got married."

NEW POINTS SYSTEM FOR YOUNG COUPLES' HOUSING

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The term "young couple" has more than one meaning, especially when it relates to the purchase of an apartment. In July of this year the Ministry of Housing announced the new financial assistance plan under which almost any citizen can obtain a housing loan.

In so far as the definition of young couples is concerned the plan includes any couple whose marriage took place after October 1, 1970. By this definition even some elderly couples are eligible. Other conditions are that the couples do not possess now or have owned an apartment of more than one room, either in outright ownership or under a key-money contract.

Another condition is that one of the spouses or a close member of the family served in the army or the police or had been a member of the underground before the founding of the State. The idea is to eliminate Arab applicants for whose benefit a

special plan has been devised. However, the clause may also rule out some Jewish applicants, such as the extremely religious who do not serve in the armed forces.

After a couple's basic eligibility has been established, the next step is to determine the amount of financial aid they should receive. This is done by the use of a "point system." Under this system a maximum of 2,000 points can be achieved. Until recently the list was not available to the public, but it is now freely available at the Ministry, on request.

Allocation of points under the system is as follows: Duration of marriage and type of housing: Up to one year and living with one's parents — 50 points; up to one year in a rented apartment — 100; one to two years — 100; two to three years — 150; three or more years — 200.

Size of family: 2 people — 0; 3 people — 150; 4 people — 300; 5 people — 400.

Size of apartment in relation to family size up to 1.9 people per room: 2 people per room — 100; 2.1 to 2.4 people per room — 200; 2.5 people or more per room — 200.

Monthly gross income of the couple, including side income: IL3,000 or more — 0; 2,500-3,000 — 100; 2,000-2,500 — 200; 1,500-2,000 — 270; 1,000-1,500 — 340; 800-1,000 — 400.

Number of members in husband's family: up to 4 — 0; 5 — 50; 6 — 100; 7 — 120; 8 — 150; 9 — 180; 10 or more — 200.

Number of members in wife's family — same calculation as for husband.

Number of brothers or sisters unmarried in husband's family: 1 — 0; 2 — 50; 3 — 100; 4 — 120; 5 or more — 150.



Coloured window mouldings which look like hand plastering are actually part of precast units made by Ramat. (Israel Sun)

Expansion at Kiryat Weizmann

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A major step in the development of the Kiryat Weizmann complex for science-based industries was taken with the signing of a contract by the Nahmany Israel Engineering and Development Production Company with Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. for the setting up of a plant in the science park. A separate building will be put up and rented to Nahmany. The space involved is 1,500 square metres.

The contract follows along the policy whereby new buildings will be custom-built to the needs of the tenants. At present there are 16 concerns in the Kiryat Weizmann complex. These include companies engaged in the production of medical equipment, electronics, chemicals, electronics and computers. Many of the companies take advantage of the various services made available to them by the nearby Weizmann Institute. Most recently a new company, "Techno-Chemical Objectives," occupied its new premises in the science park.

In the new stage of development by the building department of Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. pre-fabricated construction methods will be used.

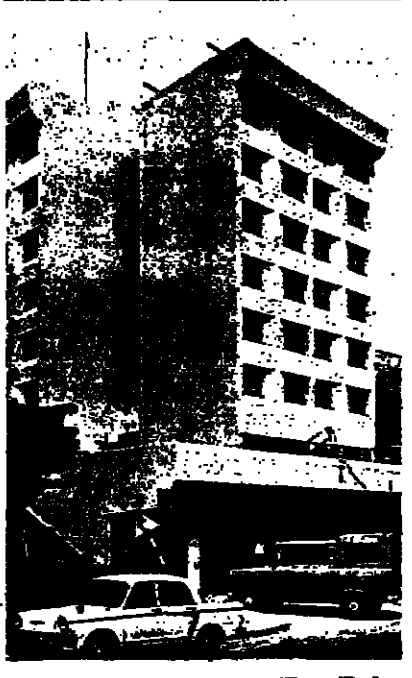
Residence club nears completion

By YORAM HANIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new residence club, the third in a series introduced to Israel housing by Jerusalem, Israel Homes & Real Estate Ltd., is nearing completion in the Bevil quarter here. It is a six-storey 48-condominium apartment building designed for persons who wish to live in a club-like atmosphere. Other such clubs have been built by Israel in the Yehuda Eilat section of Tel Aviv and in Jerusalem.

Each apartment includes large living room with dining area, bedroom, eat-in kitchen and independently-controlled heating and air-conditioning. The apartments are priced between IL230,000 and IL250,000.

Israel is a conglomerate of Israel's largest building and financing companies, formed to serve families abroad who want to acquire an apartment in Israel for immediate or future residence.



(Ran Erde)

Dan Hiram appointed head of Netivei Ayalon

Dan Hiram, former director-general of the Transport Ministry, took over yesterday as new managing director of the Netivei Ayalon firm in a ceremony at the Tel Aviv office of Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi. He succeeds Yisrael Grant as head of the firm, which is building a complex of superhighways in the Tel Aviv area.

Ya'acobi said at the brief ceremony that Netivei Ayalon, which has already invested IL400m. in its projects, will now give high priority to completing the new Tel Aviv Central Bus Terminal and its approach roads.

A NEW Magen David Adom first aid station in the capital's Neve Ya'acov suburb was opened yesterday by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Building costs of IL25m. were donated by the Chicago chapter of Magen David Adom.

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Shikun U'Pituah builds all over

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two thirds of all of the new housing built in Israel is concentrated in the areas, immigrant communities, those sectors of the country which have been accorded "preference," stated Yosef U'Pituah, chairman of the board of Shikun U'Pituah, The Housing and Construction Company for Israel known as Shikun U'Pituah.

Shikun U'Pituah is involved in some 4,000 housing units under construction. Shikun U'Pituah is not building on its own land but is responsible for overall planning and the actual construction out on public tenders. The company prides itself in its company offers the most competitively priced housing in the country.

"We do everything for our buyers. The company is able to obtain government subsidies of IL100,000. The company is not satisfied to build only apartments. As part of their public building programme an

attempt is made to create communities with all the necessary services and amenities. Generally this means the inclusion of a shopping centre, schools, medical facilities, day care centres and synagogues. At the Na-zareth Hill housing project, for instance, the commercial centre was built and operated long before the housing was completed.

Shikun U'Pituah has its share of problems. The company has had liquidity problems from time to time. The management, in keeping with the times, has slashed its construction programme. Housing starts in the development areas, in immigrant communities and in the Jerusalem area have fallen from 9,025 in the 1974/1975 period, to 2,670 in the 1975/76 period. Since April of this year only 250 starts have been undertaken.

The company possesses a large stock of land which it has accumulated over the years. Management has always shrugged off suggestions that immediate cash needs be covered out of land sale. "Land is our most valuable asset and we do not intend to sell," declared Yosef Sharon.

Shikun U'Pituah is also promoting a "Build Your Own Home" programme. Under its terms the company sells one or two-family home plots. They do all the development work which includes access roads and sanitation. The construction of the actual home will be done at a later date and in keeping with the desires of the customer. The programme seems to have a major advantage in that it speeds up the company's cash flow.

Shikun U'Pituah, by being able to show a profit and yet carrying out very specific national goals, was promoted to a government company, "well managed," can thrive in the highly competitive housing field.

48 families have paid deposits for apartments in the regional office of Shikun U'Pituah in the Golan Heights. 400 have applied.

Low housing affects army morale

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Inflation and housing are familiar words in Israel. A survey has shown that inflation is causing concern among officers during the war. Between 25 and 30 per cent of the army's best officers are in problem. The army is considering different ways of tackling this social problem — one proposal is a mortgage saving scheme whereby a soldier would pay for his home on an army base in the usual way. On leaving the army he would get the money back in a lump sum to buy a home in his civilian career. But the main obstacle is Treasury ob-

jections under present budgetary strictures. More soldiers are marrying than before, and four-fifths of captains and other officers are raising families. The army fears that the traditional regimental spirit would disintegrate if more soldiers and officers buy homes outside army bases. There were 95,000 married soldiers at the start of 1976, who with wives and children make a total community of 330,000, of whom 120,000 lived in Great Britain. This is on top of such problems as children's education and jobs for wives as soldiers get posted to different locations.

STREET MARKET hits nine-month low

The New York Stock Exchange's composite index of all its listed common stocks lost .95 to 53.90.

The Dow had not closed below 940 since last January 18, when it wound up the day at 939.63 in the midst of a powerful rally that carried it close to 1,000 by early February.

After falling 11 Dow points on Monday and another 8 on Tuesday to extend its worst prolonged decline in more than a year, the market tried to right itself with a 16-point technical rally on Wednesday.

But it fell back 12 on Thursday, and was able to advance only a point in Friday's session.

Brokers said it was difficult for the market to attract much enthusiasm in the face of generally disappointing third quarter earnings reports.

The overall tally of NYSE-listed issues showed 552 gainers and 1,378 losers among the 2,093 traded during the week.

Big Board volume averaged 17.87 million shares a day, just surpassing the 17.85 million average of the previous week. The American Stock Exchange market value index fell 1.75 to 88.31.

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JUST OF HAIFA FILE 1496/76

the late JACK FEIGIN and on March 15, 1976.

FEIGIN

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J. ISMAN, Judge Registrar

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SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT NO. 1

ZUBIN MEYER, conductor

JERUSALEM

Binyonal Ha'oma, 8.30 p.m.

Tonight, Sunday, 17.10.76

Programme: Bartok, Brahms

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 8: Monday, 18.10.76

Programme: Bach, Varsse, Brahms

SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT NO. 2

PAUL PARRY, conductor

ALFRED KREINDEL, piano

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Tuesday, 2.11.76

Series 2: Thursday, 4.11.76

Series 3: Saturday, 6.11.76

Series 4: Sunday, 7.11.76

Series 5: Saturday, 13.11.76

JERUSALEM

Binyonal Ha'oma, 8.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 3.11.76

Programme: Ravel: "Ma Mere L'Oye"

Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4

Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique

BINET DEFERS DECISION ON YADLIN APPOINTMENT

As close as possible to November 1 deadline

Jerusalem Post Staff

Binet agreed by unanimous vote yesterday to defer the decision about Asher Yadin's appointment as Bank of Israel governor as close as possible to November 1, the day the new mandate takes over from the present Governor, Yadin. The decision was suggested by Justice Minister Haim Barak.

The Cabinet named Yadin as the next Governor, but submitted his name to the Knesset for approval. After its first debate, the Knesset came under investigation, earning material for the press. The investigation was a summary of Yadin's past.

The discussion by the Knesset was first held after an inquiry, his explanation was "inadequate" for police investigation.

was launched.

The summary was presenting, he said, was based on an investigation "mainly intended to determine the versions of the various parties and hear their positions."

Barak said: "It is clear that there is no justification for closing the file. On the contrary, if the testimony and evidence submitted are correct, then there is a *prima facie* basis for a criminal charge. We are now obliged to continue the investigation and take it deeper, to discover the truth."

Noting that this additional phase in the probe was quite separate from the Cabinet's decision, Barak said it would "enter into greater detail and go deeper into the existing material since its purpose was to examine whether the versions submitted were true. If necessary, persons involved might be detained."

Barak described the investigation as a difficult one which would not be finished before November 1 unless there were unexpected developments. There was so much material, he said, that the terminal date could not be forecast.

Barak said he had proposed that Yadin get his report and be asked to react to it, because the Cabinet might wish to take a decision detrimental to Yadin's interests. So it

had to hear Yadin and he had to know what material served as the basis for a possible decision regarding his case.

Barak reminded the ministers that Yadin was innocent until he was proven guilty in court — "not by the media." He argued that they weigh their decision in the light of the information which he and Yadin were providing them.

In the debate, one school of thought, represented among others by Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Labour Minister Moshe Baran and Health Minister Victor Shentov, held that the immediate need was to appoint a deputy governor for the bank who could take charge as long as the investigation proceeded. These four said that according to the principle that Yadin was innocent until proven guilty, the Cabinet could not possibly cancel his candidature yet or put forward somebody else's.

Ofer put himself dramatically on the line when he charged that a "lynch atmosphere" had been generated around the Yadin affair. In all the country's history, he said, he could not recall a previous case of such a "lynch atmosphere." Ofer said the Barak report contained nothing at all to sway the Cabinet into altering its previous decision to appoint Yadin.

Ofer said: "The test of this Government is whether it can stand firm before this ugly wave assaulting its decision to appoint Yadin. The man is a friend of mine and if there were evidence of his having committed a criminal offence, I would remain his friend, although I would naturally vote against his appointment. No procedural decision should be taken today which should constitute a prejudicial judgement against the man."

Ofer praised the police for a thorough probe but said that the force could not be absolved of "responsibility for having joined the campaign of publication against Yadin. The police have rendered substantial assistance to the public task of Yadin's case."

Ofer received powerful backing from Justice Minister Haim Zadok, who also criticised material in the media attributed to "police circles," which could only be the result of leaks.

However, Police Minister Shimon Hilel vigorously rejected Ofer's charge that the police had contributed to a public campaign against Yadin.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi followed Ofer to say that a "lynch atmosphere" could be interpreted as an attack on the credibility of the police or even an attempt to exert pressure upon it. Ya'acobi said that "some statements had trespassed upon the proper preserves of the courts and the Attorney-General." Ya'acobi called on the Cabinet to preserve its objectivity and its common sense and to take a decision before the end of the month in the light of whatever information it possessed at the time.

The second main school of thought represented by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, Minister-without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner and Interior Minister Yosef Burg, held that the Cabinet must decide at once to name a new Governor. They said the fact that Yadin was under suspicion rendered his appointment impossible while a Governor had to be found whatever happened.

Last night, Hausner told a radio interviewer that he and his school of thought agreed to defer a decision because they wanted to give a chance to the other school of thought to "think the matter over. This is a gesture to our friends who are reluctant to decide today."

However, Justice Minister Haim Zadok reportedly did not envisage his department proposing a gesture towards Yadin's supporters in the Cabinet. Nor did he regard it as a compromise between conflicting views as aired. He is said to have made his deferment proposal in order to make it easier for the Cabinet to decide on the eve of November 1, when it was likely to pass more information. Zadok is said to have made up his mind how he will vote at the coming meeting, assuming that the continued probe does not uncover any harder evidence against Yadin, than at present available.



Saudi Arabian King Khalid welcomes Lebanese President Elias Sarkis who arrived in Riyadh for the summit conference on Lebanon. (UPI telephoto)

Gen. Brown says Israel 'more burden than asset'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Gen. George Brown, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has stirred up another controversy with a statement that Israel is "more of a burden than an asset" to the U.S. and has no long-range strategic value for it.

Brown, who two years ago caused a public uproar by his statement that Jews controlled the press and banking in the U.S., has been called into the White House to explain his latest statement to senior officials.

The comments were made in an interview with Ra'anan Lurie, an ex-Israeli who is a cartoonist and syndicated columnist in the U.S. In the interview, to be published by King Features Syndicate next Sunday, Brown also makes critical remarks about Britain and France.

He said, according to reports, that Britain is "nothing more than a protocol. Generals, admirals, and nothing more."

Excerpts of the interview were published in this week's edition of "Time" magazine.

General Halstrom, a senior public affairs official at the Pentagon, said yesterday he felt that the quotes given from Gen. Brown's interview were out of context and did not represent the real meaning of the full text which sounded much more moderate. He did not think a decision by the White House regarding Gen. Brown's position was imminent.

Rabbi Alexander Schneider, the chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, yesterday demanded a clarification from the White House. Rabbi Schneider said that he would make no public comment before the White House gives its own account.

After preliminary discussions at the White House, several officials did not rule out an official Presidential reprimand of Gen. Brown. A forced resignation was also possible, according to the officials.

For President Ford, perhaps the most damaging part of the Brown statement is the quotation that "America has no stomach." This seems to back up Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter's charge, in the second televised debate earlier this month, that the U.S. is weak, a charge strongly denied by President Ford.

Meanwhile, former Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger accused the Ford Administration yesterday of playing "presidential politics" by deciding to sell Israel new advanced military hardware.

Schlesinger was interviewed in ABC's "Issues and Answers." He said that President Ford's decision to sell Israel new weapons "has represented a new reassessment, a sudden, abrupt, pre-election reassessment which has not been coordinated either with the Department of State or with the Department of Defense."

Israel would still be short of \$1,500m. on its arms purchases over the next three years, Peres said.

Hebron curfew only at night

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The two-week-old curfew in Hebron was enforced only at night from yesterday. The curfew is now in force between 6 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Hebron nevertheless remained barred to visitors as well as to settlers from the nearby Kiryat Arba. Only local residents are allowed in and out of town. Hebronites yesterday reopened their business premises but schools remained deserted.

The night curfew and traffic restrictions in Hebron were expected to remain in effect for a few more days pending the completion of renovations at the old Avraham Avinu Synagogue and the conclusion of the newly introduced security arrangements at the Machpela Cave which was the site of a religious strife a fortnight ago.

The security forces were yesterday reported to be completing the interrogation of a number of Arab and Israeli suspects who were involved in desecrating Jewish and Moslem religious artifacts.

Rabin said dismayed over U.S. election ads

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin was "dismayed" by advertisements placed recently in dozens of American Jewish newspapers by the President Ford Campaign Committee that imply his endorsement of Ford in the forthcoming election.

Rabin's reaction to the full-page ads was reported by Paul Zuckerman, Democratic candidate Jimmy Carter's newly-appointed special adviser on Jewish affairs.

Zuckerman called the Prime Minister's office yesterday morning after reading in yesterday's Post about the Ford campaign ads. Including a picture of Rabin with Ford in the White House Oval Office, the ads quoted various statements by the Premier containing praise for U.S. Administration support for Israel.

Zuckerman was assured that Rabin "had no prior knowledge" of the ads, and that if he had known, he would never have permitted them to appear. Zuckerman said he was told "the Prime Minister has no intention of interfering with the American elections for the presidency."

A spokesman for the Prime Minister later confirmed Zuckerman's statement, but declined to answer the "hypothetical question" whether Rabin would demand that the Ford committee stop publicizing the ads.

The 64-year-old Zuckerman, formerly the general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and now its president, is in Israel to attend board meetings of the Ben-Gurion University and the UJA's "This Year in Jerusalem" study mission.

Zuckerman, the board chairman of Velvet O'Donnell Corporation, a major manufacturer of peanut butter and peanut products in the American Midwest, acceded to the request of peanut-growing Carter to join his campaign. Carter also appointed the businessman to serve on his economic advisory committee.

Zuckerman became active in the Carter campaign — even "borrowing money to contribute" — after Henry Jackson, whom he strongly

Saudi pressure to get Lebanon summit moving

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

The strong man behind the Saudi Arabian throne, Crown Prince Fahd, was last night engaged in a busy shuttle of separate meetings with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Assad in a bid to shore up the shaky summit now meeting in Riyadh to seek an end to the Lebanese civil war. Sadat and Assad are taking part in the summit along with Saudi Arabia's King Khalid, Kuwait's ruler Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah, Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat.

The summit was due to have held its first meeting on Saturday night but the opening session was put off until yesterday as participants plunged into a round of negotiations to clear up outstanding disputes between Syria and Egypt on the one hand, and Syria and the PLO on the other. The summit managed to hold a three-hour session yesterday but failed to reconvene later in the day for unexplained reasons. A second meeting was put off until today.

Indications were that Sadat and Assad remained far apart over the Lebanese crisis which has widened the rift between the two on overall Middle East strategy, especially Cairo's Sinai interim accord with Jerusalem. The handshakes and smiles which Sadat and Assad exchanged prior to the opening session of the summit failed to camouflage the differences between them.

Assad last night reportedly rejected outright an Egyptian proposal calling for the replacement of Syrian troops in Lebanon by an Arab force which would ensure that the PLO would be a restricted in action to the 1969 Cairo formula. The Egyptian memo was apparently also rejected by Lebanese leaders, who were in contact with President Sarkis.

Assad was said to have forwarded a counter proposal demanding an

unconditional PLO withdrawal from various parts of Lebanon back into refugee camps and other defined regions. This would be a prelude to restoring peace in Lebanon and the revival of all state institutions there including the armed forces.

Assad further demanded that the PLO's various sabotage groupings be fused into one organization under a new leadership which would be subject to the sovereignty of its host Arab country, particularly in Lebanon. Assad also demanded that any joint Arab force dispatched to Lebanon should, together with the Syrian troops there, be placed under the command of Sarkis, until Lebanon could restore its own security force.

Crown Prince Fahd, whose surplus of petrodollars gave added weight to his words, appealed to Cairo and Damascus to settle their differences. Fahd urged the foreign ministers at the Riyadh parley to prepare "working papers" by this morning to get the discussions under way.

Fahd's appeal underscored Saudi Arabia's eagerness for the success of the Riyadh gathering, on which the fate of an overall pan-Arab summit conference, originally scheduled to be held in Cairo today, depends. The full-scale summit conference, which has been postponed indefinitely was also due to discuss the Lebanese strife as well as solidarity between Arab states, now diminished over a range of issues covering the Arab world from the Persian Gulf to the Atlantic Ocean.

In Lebanon itself, guns at the major battle fronts were silent for the second day running in anticipation of the outcome of the Riyadh negotiations. PLO reports of continued Syrian assaults were not confirmed by any other source.

Nevertheless, there were reports of Christian attacks on villages near the southern leftist-held town of Marjayoun. The Christians were apparently anxious to capture Marjayoun with the aim of opening up a link between their isolated region, bordering on Israel, and Beirut via the Syrian-controlled mountain zone.

Lisbon Minister won't talk only about agriculture

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Portugal's Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries said yesterday that the change of government in his country has brought a re-appraisal of its foreign policy. Antonio Lopes Cardoso said that Lisbon wishes to expand its contacts with the rest of the world on a basis of mutual respect.

Cardoso spoke at the airport on his arrival for an official visit as a guest of Agriculture Minister Avraham Ofer. He said that the purpose of his visit is not confined exclusively to agricultural subjects — "as a Minister in the Portuguese Government my duties include dealing with political subjects as well."

The Minister is accompanied by his wife, Maria Fernanda Cardoso, who heads the ruling Socialist Party's agricultural section. (THM)

Danish religious affairs minister here for ceremony

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Denmark's Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Greenland, Jorgen Peter Hansen, arrived here yesterday to attend the annual ceremony marking the rescue of the Jewish community in Denmark during the second World War.

Hansen, on his first visit here, said at the airport that he is sure there is a similarity between "the people of Israel who have made the desert bloom and the people of northern Greenland who are building a viable community in an almost uninhabitable area."

Hansen was met at the airport by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Esther Herlitz, MK, who heads the Israel-Denmark friendship league. (THM)

Chinese conduct underground A-blast

HONGKONG. — China successfully conducted another underground nuclear test yesterday, the New China News Agency reported. The agency gave no details of the blast. China's last nuclear test was on September 26. (Reuter)

54 die in bus crash

HAVANA. — Fifty-four Cubans travelling on a bus were killed when two cars broke free from a train on a steep slope, it was reported yesterday.

Deputy governor can't be used

Jerusalem Post Reporter

General Aharon Barak closed the door on the use of a deputy governor as a "lynch solution" to the crisis in the Bank of Israel.

At the same time, General's ruling proposed Yadin's chances of going to the Bank of Israel.

The Cabinet meeting, including Finance Minister Avraham Ofer, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Health Minister Victor Shentov, agreed to appoint Yadin as Governor, while the police was completed. This "lynch solution" was cancelled by the Cabinet's decision to appoint Yadin as Governor.

The duty to appoint a Governor is not free from the obligation of Yadin.

General also made it clear that the Cabinet should not be asked to make a decision on Yadin's appointment until the investigation is completed. The investigation could only be completed by the Cabinet, since he rejected his case to the Knesset and was asked to attend to the investigation.

Soldier killed, 6 hurt in ammo explosion

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

A soldier, Turai David Jorno, was killed yesterday and six others were injured, when ammunition in the truck in which they were travelling exploded.

The army spokesman last night said the accident occurred in the afternoon while the truck was parked at Moshav Ishi, near Beit Shmesh.

Apparently a smoke grenade at the back of the truck was accidentally detonated, exploding other ammunition in the vehicle.

The six injured were evacuated to a nearby hospital. No report of their condition was available last night. Military police are investigating the accident.

Soyuz makes water landing

MOSCOW. — The two Soviet cosmonauts ordered back to earth after an aborted space mission made a hazardous landing on Saturday night splashing down in a lake in the midst of a blizzard.

The official Tass news agency said yesterday spacemen Vyacheslav Zolotov and Valery Rozdestvensky splashed down in Lake Tengis in Soviet Kazakhstan just before 9 p.m. Moscow time. It was the first time Soviet Cosmonauts had come down in water in the 15-year history of manned space flight.

Port Authority in a state of chaos — II WHY ASHDOD PORT IS DYING

In the last six months the port has been paying over IL10m. to dockers in Ashdod for not working because of disagreement over how the container terminal should be operated.

or building contract opened stalls in the port, where their contents are split according to its various consignees. "Contrains" is yet another private container terminal constructed to serve Ashdod port. After delaying its opening last year and selling off some of its newly-acquired equipment (to whom, but to the Ports Authority?) today it also is emptying containers brought by rail and truck from Haifa.

The dockers and storemen claim that with progressively more general cargo coming in containers many workers will become redundant and that consequently, the work of emptying the containers, or filling them, is rightly theirs. Therefore, they refuse to handle containers destined to the Overseas Commerce or the Contrains terminals.

In the port itself, management has not been able to come to any sort of agreement with the dockers' representatives about how its own ultra-modern container terminal should be operated. And as the dockers' committee has at present suspended all activity pending the Histadrut's control of the misuse of its accumulated subscription funds — the port management claims it can do nothing. Management has long ago relinquished all prerogative to do anything in the port without prior consent from one of the six different work committees.

When the Ports Authority — a statutory body of 15 members, representing government ministries, the Histadrut, public and other interests — held one of its sporadic meetings a week ago, it decided that "something must be done" to get the expensive container terminal operating within one month, or else to find a solution to the problem of 500 redundant dockworkers.

The timing of such a decision is, to say the least, unfortunate. For not only has the present situation been going on for more than half a year, but throughout what is the port's annual slack summer season, during which Haifa port has managed to cope fairly easily with nearly all Israel's cargo. Right now, however, a new citrus season is just beginning and, with Haifa handling all the container traffic, it will be unable to cope alone with the export of all the citrus crop as well.

Should a confrontation with the Ashdod port workers over the way to operate the new container terminal be inevitable, the citrus season is surely the worst possible time (Continued on page 2, col. 2).

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DR. JACOBSON ADV.

New home-study university opens

There are 20 study centres around the country, housed in high school seminars, junior colleges and other facilities. Students who come to the centres will receive individual or group guidance from instructors, can use laboratory facilities for experiments beyond what the "home laboratory" permits, and can use closed-circuit television. For some of the courses, programmes will be shown on educational television; but students can see these on closed-circuit TV at the centres if they miss the telecast or if they wish to review material.

It is expected that the university will grant a B.A. to a student who finishes 11 courses, which will take most students six years — taking one course at a time and three courses (each about 19 weeks long) a year.

Over 1,000 students who applied to the academic programme, and many who applied to the adult education courses, had to be turned away because Everyman's University wants to provide good service to each student and, as one official said, "we are afraid to start too big."

Israeli Davis Cuppers win tennis meet doubles final

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Israel's
new Davis Cup pair of Shlomo

Ashdod Port dying

Glickstein and Ilan Sherr on Saturday night defeated Australian Ken Hiskins and Haim Arlosoroff 7-6, 6-3 in an entertaining men's doubles final here, to bring down the curtain on the local Lawn Tennis Federation's 45th annual International Tennis Championships.

For Glickstein, 18, it was some consolation for his 6-4, 6-4, 5-7, 7-5 defeat by Yair Wertheimer, 21, some two hours earlier in the men's singles final at the Ramat Hasharon Tennis Centre (briefly reported in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*). In an intriguing 150-minute tussle on the centre court between Israel's two top players, Glickstein fought back from a two-set and 0-3 deficit to come with in a hair's breadth of taking the more aggressive Wertheimer to a fifth set. The Men's Plate was won by Ilan Wineman.

For the dockeer was not part of a stable work group and had no permanent superior in the managerial hierarchy. True, there are signalmen and foremen, but these are in charge of particular functions or geographic sectors of the port, not of particular groups of men. Because of the system of staggered consecutive pay whereby different cargoes had different and inconsistent norms, the port management thought it right to rotate workers handling different cargoes so as to assure the maximum equality of wages.

This, however, had the unfortunate effect of having a dockeer working

Swedish junior champion Nina Bohm's 5-7, 7-5, 6-3, last-round singles victory over her compatriot, Margareta Forsgardh, was one of the best women's matches ever seen in Israel, and it was most regrettable that it was played at the same time as the Gluckstein-Wertheimer encounter. (Surely it would have been better from every point of view to stage this women's final between two international-class players on the centre court on Friday

French pair win sailing event

Sweden's Nina Bohm as she slams back a forehand during the women's singles final at international tennis tournament in Ramat Hasharon. She was all smiles after the match in which she scored a 5-7, 7-5, 6-3 upset win over another Swedish player, Margareta Forsgardh.
(Lester Milkman)

Local sailors Ariel Herold and Rahav Barkai of Tel Aviv Hapoel won the 420-class. Shimon Brockman and

Aloni: Raise salaries
TEL AVIV. — Shulamit Aloni, head

London cricketers lose to S. Israel Unhappy start for Harrow

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

THEL A.V.I.V. — London's Harrow cricket club had an unhappy start in their five-match tour here on Saturday, losing by four wickets to Southern Israel in Beerseba, then having their bus burgled while attending a reception given by local Mayor Eliahu Navi.

But things looked up for the team when the stolen touring equipment was recovered and the suspected thieves caught — Israel Cricket Association tours manager Ralph Eliadani told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The visitors meet Central Israel on Saturday for a one-day fixture starting at 9.30 a.m.

Harrow's captain, Keith Scott, turned out to be over-generous in the Beerseba game, declaring his team's innings at 107 for 6 lunch.

After surviving what would have been a plumb blow against Scott's ball at the wicket, the delivery he received, the club's guest-player Basil D'Oliveira, went on to hit a sparkling 48. The Harrow and Worcester all-rounder was finally caught from a skier, who going for his 50.

Spearheaded by a fine half-century from Shmuel Sharpulker, the hosts proceeded to reach 108 for the loss of only six wickets.

Saturday's game with Harrow according to Southern Israel, who the London club toured Israel 1972, Southern Israel gave Harrow their only defeat in a seven-game tour.

As it was, only a few dozen of the 1,000 spectators who attended Saturday's play watched a superb match featuring some breathtaking rallies, in which Forsgarth — Sweden's top-ranking woman last year and a regular Wimbledon competitor — lost the advantage after

Wh "A gift

New drainage-canal system 'to dry up' Jaffa flooding

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Winter rains will no longer turn Jaffa's Sderot Yerushalayim into a river, the Tel Aviv City Council's Flood Prevention Committee was told yesterday. The committee was escorted around a series of flood-control canals built to protect the street — built in a wadi — from extensive flooding.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa City Council Councillor Kizibach Caspi, who holds the public works portfolio, showed members of the committee the new 250-metre canal under the roadway, which is the second stage of the anti-flood project. The entire project, which also includes a 400-metre-long, three-metre-wide canal completed a year ago, cost the municipality 1.45m.

Last winter, with only the first canal completed, Sderot Yerushalayim and other wadis were considerably flooded. It is asserted that the completion of the entire drainage project will make the street relatively free of flooding this winter.

At the first time, the boulevard will have an effective drainage system. Small gutter drains proved totally inadequate, as the boulevard had been constructed along a riverbed. With every rain shower, vast quantities of water would flow into it from the surrounding high streets. Within minutes, it would become a fast-flowing stream of water, which halted motor traffic and made it impossible for pedestrians to cross the street, and flooded stores, ground-level dwellings and basements.

The city also spent 112m this summer on two other drainage projects. One is intended to prevent flooding in the industrial and business sections adjoining Rehov Herzl and a new section of Sderot Yerushalayim, near Ichilov Hospital in North Tel Aviv.

3



Rabin and U.S. ads


(Continued from page six)

supported in the Democratic primaries, gave up the race. He told "the Post he considers himself an independent voter" who has voted Democratic much more often than Republican.

He insists on gathering support for Carter without using his title as UJA president, since the fund-raising, tax-exempt organization is not allowed to get involved in politics. "No one," he said, "asked me to resign from my office during the campaign as a result of my affiliation with Carter." He predicts that 70 to 75 per cent of the "Jewish vote" in the election will go to the Democratic candidate, and someday I will write a book about it," said Zuckerman. "Carter feels that Israel is America all over again, only 200 years later... a small country of farmers, outmanned and outgunned, determined to survive and contribute more than its share to the well-being of people all over the world."

Zuckerman said that although he accepted the advisory position in the Carter campaign, he "never even discussed any position that might be offered after the election."


Zuckerman is scheduled to meet during his stay with the Prime Minister and other top officials.



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'Freeland' under military rule

ONE OF THE LARGEST nations in Southeast Asia, Thailand is the only one in the region which never was colonized: the word Thai itself means free, and it is understandable that the Thais (once better known as the Siamese) are proud of their heritage. The country has maintained essentially an agrarian economy though its international position has undergone changes in the past dozen or so years.

Thailand sided with the West against Asian Communism (there is a Thai Communist armed insurgency movement), accepted American bases on its soil and sent troops to fight in Vietnam. With the gradual change of American strategy in Asia, culminated by the U.S. retreat from Vietnam, Thailand had to adjust to a policy calling for more flexibility.

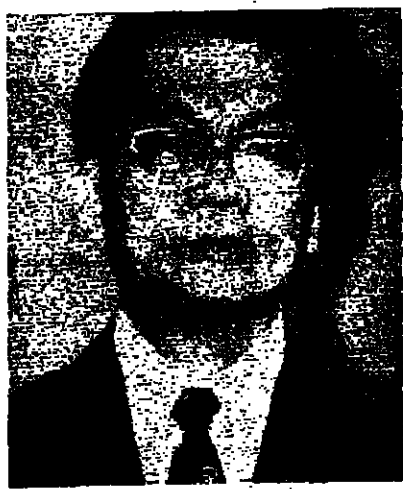
Today it has relations with both Communist China and Vietnam, and the left American troops left last July. However, the U.S. retreat from Asia has had its effect on Thai economy and the economic boom has died, bringing a sober readjustment of values and a sharpened desire for economic development.

Today Southeast Asia is divided into three parts: (a) Communist governments (Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia); (b) military-led or supported authoritarian governments (Indonesia, the Philippines and Burma); governments opting for economic and political reforms (Malaysia and Singapore).

Thailand belonged to the third category for three years, but after the successful military coup 11 days ago, it has returned to the second: back to the situation of being ruled as it has been by a succession of military dictatorships for 35 years.

BEFORE THE COUP foreign observers believed that if the positive trend of this non-Communist country continued, with the Thais making constitutional democracy and rural development work in the next few years, there could be a significant turnaround in the region. Thailand is a country of 44 million people, most of the population apparently favour the rightists. Matters came to a head in September, when former military ruler Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn returned from exile and joined a Bangkok temple as a monk. The leftists claimed he was deliberately brought back to provoke trouble.

On October 4, the King swore in a new Cabinet under Seni Pramot, which seemed likely to win a vote of confidence. Students of Thammasat University then protested the government's failure to oust Thanom, and staged a mock hanging with one actor allegedly made up as the Crown Prince. This so-called act of lese majeste gave mobs an excuse to attack the stu-



Thaksin Kraivichien, 49, whom the new Thai military junta named as the Prime Minister on Friday night. (AP radiophoto)

dentary and to call for elections in April in the hope of forming a stronger coalition. Kukrit lost, but the ensuing coalition was a stronger one. It was headed by Kukrit's older brother, Seni Pramot, often described as Thailand's perpetual opposition leader.

From the reports about the military coup, it appears that the majority of Thai people believed that the left, as represented by the students, drove too hard and fast for "progressive" measures. They succeeded, it is argued, only in angering the right, epitomized by the armed forces, and this in turn provoked violent reaction and alienation of larger numbers of apolitical Thais.

The World Scene

Sasson Jacoby

IN THE END the leftists were seen composed of the students, some 10,000 Communist insurgents in the northeast bordering on Laos, and some radical farmers in the north. Most of the population apparently favour the rightists. Matters came to a head in September, when former military ruler Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn returned from exile and joined a Bangkok temple as a monk. The leftists claimed he was deliberately brought back to provoke trouble.

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dents. Troops were then ordered out to quell the violence, giving the military leaders an ideal situation to regain power on October 6. The new rulers, headed by Admiral Sangad Chalor, formed an "Administrative Reform Committee" which named Supreme Court Justice Thaksin Kraivichien, 49, as Premier. He is to assume power shortly after a Cabinet is appointed and the situation stabilized.

Then, says Sa-Ngad, the junta will step aside — although there is no indication of this yet. In fact, the junta last week began purging civilian ministries and even the military establishment itself after saying it had killed a counter-coup.

Curiously, all reports are unanimous about the warm reception to the military takeover, and the indifference to the fate of the students who were brutally suppressed with 40 killed and some 3,000 arrested. One news report quoted a Thai man-in-the-street telling a reporter: "The students used to be good. But since 1973 they've become Communists. They're against our King and religion. The police did what they had to do."

WESTERN REACTION to the return of military dictatorship was characterized by such headlines as "Infamy: Democracy dies in the cradle," and "Thailand democracy comes to sad end." Such comment with its emphasis on the desirability of democratic morality — commendable though it is — makes the usual error of the West: it is oblivious to the fact that democracy is a relative matter, representing one set of values to a Westerner and a different set to an Asian.

Which is why few Thais apparently regret their lost democracy and why many expressed satisfaction that the military stepped in after the failure of democratic rule.

The Communist insurgency problem is not likely to worsen in Thailand in the foreseeable future. The Party's weakness derives from the strong non-political tradition in rural Thailand, which sharply contrasts with the situation in Vietnam, and which serves as a deterrent to Thai Communist success. This tradition is bolstered by Buddhist religious philosophy, which emphasizes detachment from material affairs: Thai peasants generally regard politics as a matter solely for the central government.

As long as the Communists cannot draw on indigenous resources, it cannot pose a serious threat. The situation can change sharply if Communist Vietnam overcomes its problems of postwar rehabilitation and devote attention to Thailand. In the meantime, Thai leftists must either reconcile themselves to the new situation or join the insurgents in the jungle.



Edgaras Laipeneks, 63, a Latvian living near San Diego, California, who may be deported for alleged Nazi war crimes, stalls near his home on Saturday after talking with reporters. (AP radiophoto)

CIA intervene to halt deportation of 'war criminal'

RANCHO SANTE FE, California. — The Central Intelligence Agency has intervened to halt deportation proceedings against an alleged Nazi war criminal, because of his "past co-operation" with the U.S. spy network.

Edgaras Laipeneks, 63, who has been living in the U.S. since immigrating from Latvia in 1950, is one of 73 persons under examination by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for alleged war crimes. Laipeneks told "The San Diego Evening Tribune" last week that his application for U.S. citizenship has been held up because of the charges against him, which he denies.

He added that the CIA had written to the INS on his behalf, and admitted having travelled to Washington, Japan, San Francisco and Alaska for the CIA. He said he could not elaborate on his spy work at this time.

Major Gershon Langsfelder of the Office of Investigation of Nazi War Crimes in Tel Aviv told the newspaper in a telephone interview that Laipeneks "was a member of a special command whose only duty in Latvia (in World War II) was to kill Jews." Laipeneks has been linked to the murder of some 60,000 Latvian Jews. (AP)

Indian group pledges fight for civil rights

NEW DELHI. — Hundreds of opponents of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi set up an organization yesterday to fight for restoration of civil liberties and an end to the state of emergency in the first step toward formation of a united front against the government.

The announcement of a "people's union for civil liberties and democratic rights" came at the end of a two-day seminar which organizers called the largest public opposition meeting in the Indian capital since Mrs. Gandhi imposed the nationwide state of emergency in June last year.

V.M. Tarkunde, a former judge of the Bombay High Court, said it would be a "comprehensive movement in which non-party and party members join for the protection of civil liberties."

With the imposition of the state of emergency, Mrs. Gandhi's government suspended all civil rights, censored the press and imprisoned tens of thousands. The president of the new group is Jayaprakash Narayan, 73, Mrs. Gandhi's most prominent political foe and the leader of a two-year campaign, before the emergency, to oust her from power because of alleged corruption and inept leadership.

Narayan was jailed for four and a half months after the emergency was imposed.

Organizers of the new group said they had support from all major opposition parties except the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India, which has supported the government all through the emergency. (UPI)

Bomb blasts B. Aires cinema as Argentine violence flares

BUENOS AIRES. — Explosions went off early yesterday at a naval arsenal north of Buenos Aires and in a cinema at a military social club in the capital.

The navy said one enlisted man was killed and three others injured at the arsenal in Zarate, 80 kms north of Buenos Aires. According to unofficial estimates at least 50 persons were injured in the explosion at the social club.

An official navy communiqué claimed the arsenal blast was an accident and said an investigation was under way, but gave no other details.

The "Montoneros," a terrorist band on the left fringe of the Peronist movement, telephoned news agencies and said it had planted the bomb in the cinema. Security sources said about 180 persons, including families of military personnel, were in the theatre at the time and that the

bomb had been planted behind the screen. Sunday, October 17, is "loyalty day," the anniversary of Juan Peron's rise to power in Argentina in 1945.

According to security forces most of the bombs placed in police stations and military bases in the current terror-wave in Argentina were smuggled into the installations by soldiers or policemen with links to left-wing terror organizations.

On October 2, President Jorge Videla, the Argentine army chief, escaped an apparent assassination attempt when a bomb went off under a pavilion where he had been standing minutes earlier for a military ceremony. Last July, a bomb exploded in a crowded dining hall at federal police headquarters here, killing 23 policemen and injuring 40 others.

More than 1,000 persons have been killed this year in political violence in Argentina. (AP)



"SORRY I MISSED": Ms. Moore, serving a life term for killing President Gerald Ford, she still is dedicated to her job. The 46-year-old Moore's comments came in an interview published in yesterday's edition of the Long Beach Independent Free-Press. (AP photo)

Philippines election blast

MANILA. — A landmine yesterday killed four election officials during a referendum on whether President Ferdinand Marcos should extend martial law rule imposed in 1972.

Two soldiers also died in the blast, the only serious violence reported by police during the vote. Polls closed yesterday and first returns indicated a big "yes" for martial law to continue.

The landmine blew up an armoured vehicle carrying ballot papers on the southern island of Jolo, where government forces and Muslim rebels fought a bitter campaign two years ago.

The election commission said that 86 per cent of the first 350,000 votes counted were in favour of continuing martial law. The final result, however, may not be declared for 10 to 14 days. (Reuters)

'Reds' in Mozambique worry South Africans

JOHANNESBURG. — The "great Red scare" has come alive again in South Africa with a report that the Soviet Union is building an air and naval base on an island off Mozambique.

The report has been denied by the Soviet Union and even U.S. intelligence sources. But it is still the kind of thing that makes big news in this country where there is a feeling that "the Reds are coming" little by little into Southern Africa and slowly encroaching the last bastion of white rule on the continent.

The main front-page story in "The Star" here last week was devoted to the report which was said to be circulating at a "high diplomatic level" in Washington and at the UN. Over the headline "Ocean base for Reds?" was the banner "Fretoria Would Be In Range" apparently reflecting this country's sense of growing vulnerability to hostile outside forces like the USSR.

The report was published just days after the Soviet Union signed a 20-year friendship treaty with Angola which borders on South Africa-administered Namibia where a large

contingent of South African soldiers are now fighting Cuban and Soviet-backed nationalist guerrillas.

This country now has Soviet-backed African governments to deal with to the northwest and northeast of it and there are fears that Rhodesia directly to the north may also soon fall under Soviet influence.

Thus the press here gives extraordinary attention and play to any story that tends to confirm South Africans' worst apprehensions of Soviet "penetration" into their region of the world.

The Soviet news agency Tass said on Friday the report was a "provocative rumour" intended to discredit the Soviet Union in Africa. It said the Soviets had no intention of establishing a base in the Indian Ocean but carefully made no mention of its "facilities" in Somalia, ports and airfields.

Whether the USSR has designs or not on the Mozambique channel island, it is clear the South Africans are jittery and expect the worst to happen in their burgeoning relationship with the communist countries throughout Southern Africa. (Washington Post)

'West Europe not moving right despite election swings'

By JAMES R. PERPERT

LONDON. — Election gains by conservative parties in Sweden and West Germany indicated grass-roots disenchantment with socialism but do not herald a rightist wind blowing across Europe, an AP survey shows.

Soundings in major European capitals indicate that Western Europe is likely to maintain its political patchwork for some time, with the conservative gains in Sweden and Germany offset by leftist trends in such countries as France, Italy and Norway.

Political analysts say Swedish and West German voters were troubled by issues like burgeoning bureaucracy, high taxes and diminished concern for the individual in their countries where Social Democrats had held power for some time.

In Sweden's national election September 19, the voters ousted Premier Olof Palme, ended 44 years

of Social Democratic rule and paved the way for a coalition of liberal and conservative parties that was installed October 8 under sheep farmer Thorbjorn Falldin.

In West Germany October 3, Social Democratic Chancellor Helmut Schmidt narrowly survived a strong opposition challenge in his bid for re-election and saw his coalition edge in the Bundestag cut from 45 to 3 seats.

NUCLEAR POWER

The results prompted speculation that Europe was in for a swing to the right. But qualified political observers pointed out that a local issue — nuclear power — was crucial in Sweden, that the voter shift from left to right was very slim in both Sweden and Germany and that the political trend seems to be just the opposite in other countries.

In Sweden's neighbour, Norway, for example, the ruling Social Democrats have gained considerable strength over the past year. In May, 1975, the party reached an all-time low in the Gallup Poll, favoured by only 31.9 per cent of the electorate. But a Gallup Poll last month showed the party had the support of 44.9 per cent of the voters.

In France, the combined leftist opposition has made advances against the Conservative government of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and is expected to continue a trend to the left and pick up more votes in municipal elections next March.

In Italy, the Christian Democrats, the conservative party that has been in power for 30 years, held its ground in June's national election with 38 per cent of the vote. But the Communists scored a record advance, jumping from 27 to 34 per cent of the electorate.

INTERNAL BALANCE

Spain, Portugal and Greece, all ruled until recently by authoritarian, right-wing regimes, moved somewhat left once these regimes passed and are now seeking their own internal equilibrium, political analysts say.

Besides some voter disillusionment over taxes and bureaucracy, they said, the Swedish and German Social Democrats experienced a problem that most governments face once they've been in power for some time — a view, particularly among young people, that they are the Establishment.

The Stockholm trade union daily "Aftonbladet," which supported Palme's Social Democrats, commented the day after the election that there is a great danger that Social Democracy is seen as a powerful tool of the state bureaucracy. "Although this is an unjust description," the paper said, "it has no doubt frightened away many young voters."

The Social Democrats, who lost only 0.7 per cent of the electorate but enough to give the centrist coalition a majority in Parliament,

suffered their biggest losses among young people.

But nuclear power, on which it is difficult to take an ideological stance, was perhaps the most decisive issue. Swedes were worried over the Social Democrats' plans to construct eight new nuclear reactors in addition to the present five.

In the German election, the opposition Christian Democrats used as their campaign slogan "Freedom Instead of Socialism" and tried to draw parallels between Schmidt's Social Democrats and the stifling bureaucracy of Soviet-bloc socialism.

Heinrich Boes, a European affairs specialist for the Christian Democrats, said the Social Democrats are now adopting the individual freedom theme because of a "centrist, not conservative," trend in such countries as Germany, Sweden and Britain. He said it's due to a "more critical attitude to socialism."

Prof. Karl Dietrich Bracher, a political scientist at Bonn's Friedrich Wilhelm University, said he does not see long-term trends in the right in Europe, but a stabilisation back from the left towards the political centre.

BARRIERS TO LEFT. "North of the Alps, the leftist trend has come up against certain barriers," he said. In Sweden, Germany and England, he said there has been a backlash when socialism tended to get too dogmatic. "Now," he said, "it's the pendulum swinging back to the situation as it was before the left-wing euphoria of the late '60s, early '70s." Boes said the leftist generation of the late 1960s now in teaching positions represents a new sort of establishment to their teen-aged pupils. "When the teachers are long-haired Marxists," Boes said, "the kids simply want to be different."

Fear of the growing military might of the Soviet Union seemed to play no significant role in either the Swedish or German elections. Boes said the old German fear of the Soviets is always an election factor but the Germans and other Europeans are so preoccupied with economic problems that the Soviet issue cannot much influence voter trends.

In Sweden, the only political party to make a major point of the growing strength of the Soviet military machine was the Far-left-influenced Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (SKP), which got only 18,000 votes, or 0.3 per cent.

In Denmark, discontent over high taxes and bureaucracy in the Social Democratic welfare state of Premier Anker Joergensen has spawned a political phenomenon called Mogens Glistrup, leader of the Progress Party which has now become the second political force in the country. Glistrup, a 50-year-old lawyer, says he would make tax free every one's first \$10,000 income. He says he would drastically cut government spending by bringing home all of Denmark's ambassadors, eliminating 4,300 government jobs a month for the next two years and reducing the national defence to a telephone answering service that says again and again, "we surrender."

A Gallup Poll asking Danes last month who they would vote for tomorrow gave Glistrup 22.8 per cent, a gain of more than six points in six months. The Social Democrats had 30.7 per cent. (AP)



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Rabbi Abramsky at Victoria Station in 1951, on his way to Israel. (Jewish Chronicle)

As *Av-Beth-Din* Abramsky lent to all proceedings before his court a decorum and a dignity so often and missing in other rabbinical courts. In his contacts with a wider public, he appeared sometimes over-empowering but only to uphold the dignity of the Torah, not his own. It was an experience to attend his public shul which week after week drew large crowds, first in London and later here in the Jerusalem suburb of Bayit Vegan. His mastery, crystal-clear exposition of the Talmud text showed not only his vast erudition and analytic powers (as a

true disciple of Reb Haim Solovitchik of Volozhin and Brisk) but also a meticulous preparation with which he could have dispensed for "mere" *Be'nei Baitim*. His creative powers, his clarity of mind and phenomenal memory remained with him to the very end, as he added line to line to his monumental Tosephta commentary — a victory of the spirit over the frailty of the flesh. Eager are those to whom it was given to have their lives and minds illuminated by even the smallest ray radiating from such a spirit. Alexander Caribach

Master of the puppets

By CATHERINE MOSENHEIMER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
FOR CHILDREN all over the country "Eric's Wooden Puppets" have become virtually an institution, a kind of "national theatre" all their own. They are the critics and the public whose demands necessitate that certain popular characters reappear in every new show.

Once you have succeeded in winning your audience, and familiarity is a very important factor, you can get a response from children which rarely happens in real adult theatre, says the man-behind-the-puppets, Eric Smith.

"We have reached a point in shows during the past two years where even the youngest children remain dead silent, or alternatively, scream in participation, at the required moments — the sincerest tribute they can pay."

Eric had dreamed of creating a puppet theatre ever since, as a young child in Pretoria, he started making puppets himself. He studied and worked in Johannesburg as a painter and book illustrator before he "stopped off in Israel in 1963, quite by chance."

"I adore the sea and the sun, and that for me was a good enough reason to come back for good."

His first project in Israel was a large and successful exhibition of his own puppets — in the days before batik became an over-popularized art form used of museum by dozens of artists and would-be artists of varying degrees of professionalism. When all the others started following suit, Eric decided to look for a new medium and started working as a stage designer. During the past 12 years, his sets and costumes have accompanied productions at the Haifa Theatre, the Cameri, Habima and Bat Dor among others. He has gained a name as one of the best in this field. He regrets, he says, that

new young talent is not being employed in theatre design, which he blames largely on directors, who tend to use again and again the people they know to be easy to work with, and who want something turned out quickly and cheap.

Five years ago, Eric decided that the only way to realize his puppet theatre dream was to go ahead alone, using his own money. He had tried and failed to harness public support, and to interest Tel Aviv authorities in a municipal puppet theatre.

So one day he simply went out, bought the necessary raw materials and sat down to sketch the various characters he wanted.

He completed 250 puppets for his first full-length show, "Peter and the Wolf," followed by "Carnival of Animals." Then there was the problem of recruiting puppet manipulators. He laughingly recalls parental pressures vis-a-vis the unusual profession.

His team consists of a drama and ballet graduate, another dancer, an art student and a philosophy graduate — and he stresses strongly the team factor and the importance of continuity. "You have to be your own psychiatrist to run a theatre full-time — to give everybody the necessary morale and encouragement, cope with everyone's moods and whims. It is essential to me that each member of the company feel a personal involvement, that it is 'our' theatre and not 'mine.'"

"In the beginning, my team kept changing and I realized that to avoid this, I had to guarantee everyone full-time regular employment. It also became frustrating and discouraging to perform in halls that were half-empty."

The major financial burden was solved by an agreement with the Ministry of Education, which through the "Omanut l'Am"



Eric Smith and friend.

programme, buys the first 100 performances of each new show for schools, before they go on "general release." Those 100 performances cover overheads and salaries.

To date, there have been five shows: "Peter and the Wolf," "Carnival of Animals," the highly popular children's TV series "Tamar's Hut," due to appear soon in a stage version, "The Bewitched Dwarf," and the latest, the "Wizard of Oz," currently being performed for schools. Eric tries to combine string, rod and glove puppets in each play and makes all the wooden skeletons himself. The more complex marionettes have to have each limb joint carefully weighted. The costumes, which he also designs, are made up by "a wonderful Yemenite seamstress." Eric has carefully studied the Japanese, Japanese and Russian puppet-making traditions

and combines and adopts them. The earliest known form of puppet, he says, was the mediæval rod puppet of the court jester. The current master of the art and wizard of them all is the Russian Jewish puppeteer Sergio Bratsov.

Eric is negotiating a contract for the puppet theatre to make no less than 14 colour films in Germany, and he is clearly delighted at the commitment this implies. What makes his theatre different enough to warrant such a proposal?

"I suppose our appeal is that our puppets film extremely well. I try to make them as detailed, but as clear and clean-cut as possible. And in character they are different somehow, not American, not European, not even Israeli in any noticeable way."

In short, they are Eric's own puppets and, so it seems, doing very nicely indeed.

Re-minded Russians

RICK WORSNIP

Although the Russians first time admitted the ice mission, they have steady progress with time.

of it may be modest American exploits men on the moon or ships to the life Russians with their un-ure going about doing w they can do in a ic way.

notes and interviews, is have made clear ace stations in earth st was launched five are now the main-ty the country's space

alysts assume the partly military func- this is never men- Soviet press.

he chief task of photographing Soviet, nomic purposes, and ve claiming the dag- when manned mis- tations will achieve- off. There is clear- desire to show that on is providing some on the vast sums in- ven though Soviet's not a force that is ned with.

ographs of more than are kms. of Soviet by last year's Soyuz- lyut-4 are claimed to Soviet economy more sterling. from space reveal- res that may give in- t valuable mineral rding to "Pravda," res are guiding- eir search for lead uth Siberia, and for- se to the surface of

the Mangyabak desert region on the east coast of the Caspian Sea.

Space observations are also used to study earthquake activity and landslide risks, and are taken into account in the building of roads, railways, dams, factories and even towns, according to the Soviet press.

In other experiments which scientists believe to be economically promising, one pair of cosmonauts grew crystals and welded together pieces of stainless steel using chemical reactions to produce the necessary heat. The advantage of weightlessness for this type of experiment is that it avoids the slight distortions caused by the force of gravity.

The newspaper "Red Star" recently forecast that new types of crystals and alloys would be commercially produced in space and estimated, somewhat vaguely, that profits could amount to between five and 50 billion roubles (four and 35 billion sterling) by 1990.

Of more pressing importance are observations of pollution of the earth's atmosphere which the cosmonauts carried out using the improved infra-red telescope installed on Salyut-6. In particular, they examined the effect of aircraft exhaust and other pollutants on the precious ozone layer that shields the earth from deadly solar radiation. The results of their observations are now being processed by Soviet scientists.

Biological experiments involving the rearing of fish and plants were intended to study the possible genetic effects of weightlessness on living organisms, knowledge essential if humans are eventually to spend very prolonged periods in space. Soviet scientists are talking in terms of the eventual building of space stations designed to work for decades, instead of the current year or so, with replaceable crews of 20 or 30 people. (Reuters)

MUSIC REVIEW / Benjamin Bar-Am

Mehta does it again

music Orchestra, Zohar
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tacking tradition and convention.
What really made "Arcana" so tremendously effective was Mehta's device of gradual, almost imperceptible acceleration. The rather long piece emerged through its many phases and stages as one monumental block of sound, colour and rhythm.

A no less impressive sense of organic continuity was shown by Mehta in Brahms' No.1. This symphony is in grave danger of becoming one more hackneyed item but, I must admit, it sounded as if it were being given an IPO premiere. Immensely cohesive and flowing in lovely lines. The symphony proved one of Mehta's most laudable achievements. Again, there seemed to be something new in Mehta's approach, his dramatic surge and strong feeling for the beauty of sound. He never sacrificed sound in favour of effect, tension or climax. For the truly lavish sound of romantic music, there is nothing like the IPO.

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

Dr-catching kitchen rim

SLASS surrounding which are a stan- cost flats, have one- ting: no raised edge- sus water from drip- floor. The shallow- marble, parallel to- is supposed to pre- vent it is usually in- so difficult to keep

roving the situation arble with a raised- s steel (microste), er the edge of the d to it. It comes as- rip to cover the ex- be slab at one end- pectly at which side- ort-part of the angle- e length required is- than the length of- the strips are sold- es, one has to pick- In Jerusalem, the- ight at Goldshmid at- as. For the narrow- n front of the sink, a- inless steel with a- on one edge is re- have to be cut with- ade to fit the width- the edge of the mar-

ble and place the strip partly over the edge so that the walls can be marked for chipping away. Then chip the plaster and cement away sufficiently to allow the end of the strip to penetrate freely. Then make a socket for the short part of the angle strip.

To attach the strip and plate to the marble, a special type of epoxy cement is used. This is manufactured in Italy and is obtainable in tins of 1 kilo, together with a small tub of hardener. Mix the glue according to the manufacturer's instructions and spread lavishly over the edges of the marble slabs and over the surface of the narrow marble strip in front of the sink. Now hook the metal plate over the edge of the marble over the sink and press down firmly on the coated marble.

A coating of glue is then spread over the outer edge and surface of the plate to a width of about 5cm. from the outer edge to provide a bond for the long strip. Slide the latter into position, and press down firmly over the steel plate and over the edges of the marble slabs. Wipe off any excess glue with a rag.

Leave the glue to harden for a few hours, but it is preferable to prevent contact with water for a day.

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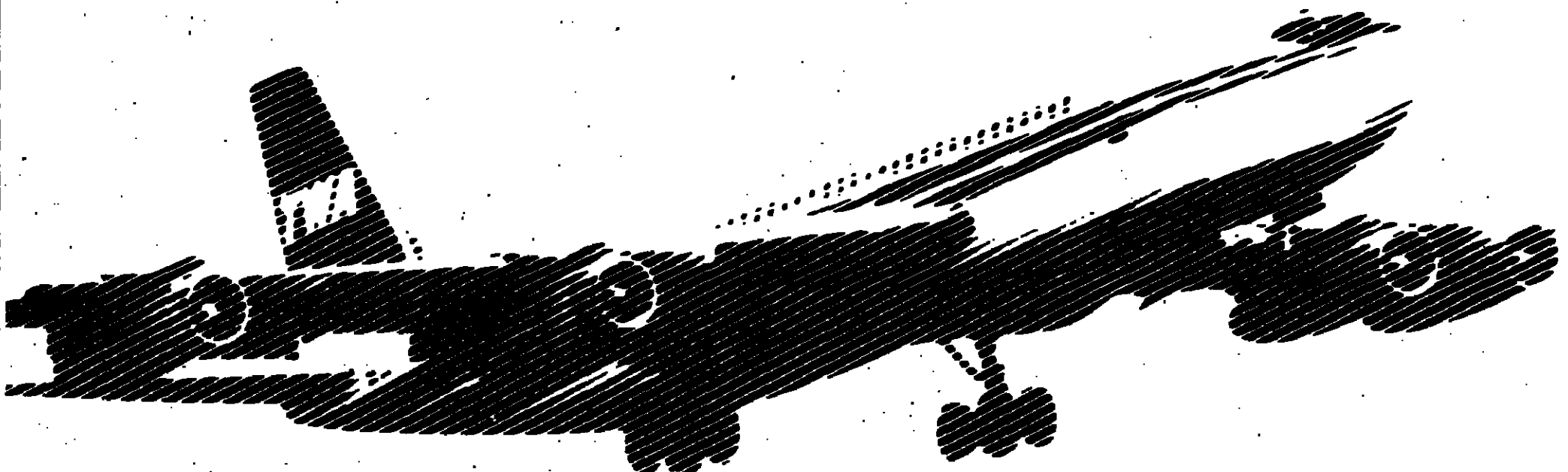
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Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Test case (5)

2. Nola's room (5)

3. Creature in existence (5)

4. Corporation (5)

5. The joining of hands? (5)

6. Sound place (5)

7. It's knickered out with a club (5)

8. Measure a piece of velvet (5)

9. Legislation keeping half the nation in check (5)

10. Maid's place? (5)

11. Lots becomes a medium (4)

12. Cue going? (4)

13. Like money made mountain-touring? (7)

14. What a better draws (6)

15. Right number, apparently, in 8. America (3)

16. She's harassed, possibly, by (5)

17. Let me adore you, darling? (7)

18. We said found to be taken by boat? (5)

19. Some of the audience pass out (3)

20. Harmful infection (5)

21. Mother has an afterthought on illness (5)

22. There's only one way to go round him (5)

DOWN

1. Some canned potatoes and chicken (5)

2. They said to the junk collected (7)

3. Sound surround (4)

4. They're dwelling, as a bed's made up (5)

5. Mr. Murray getting the measure of a Russian (5)

6. Mistaken to rebuild most of 15 Across (5)

7. Game of many ducks? (3)

8. Let go of those dogs! (7)

9. I get 250 when sick (5)

10. Possibly save as one earns, we hear (5)

11. They're pitched to keep the rain off? (5)

12. Three ways stray deer showed contempt? (7)

13. It's among the earlier phenol derivatives (5)

14. Under suspicion, proved not to be lying (5, 2)

15. Location of the nest of the moe (2, 4)

16. When when raised, condescends nothing (5)

17. Contests for people (5)

18. It's across the 15 Across (5)

19. Has a look at the show (5)

20. Something like a pearl in a sea (5)

21. I'm under five but all energy (5)

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The cabinet procrastinates

THE CABINET TOOK FIVE HOURS yesterday to decide to put off its decision in the Yadin case for another two weeks. That means that it gave itself less than a day to finally make up its mind, on October 31, whether to confirm the nomination of Mr. Asher Yadin for the post of Governor of the Bank of Israel, or to withdraw the appointment and submit another name to the President of the State.

As Attorney-General Aharon Barak pointed out in his report to the cabinet, the law does not allow any third way, such as having a deputy do the Governor's work for a while, an escape from this dilemma.

It is quite possible that the decision was unavoidable in view of the deep divisions within the cabinet, and the unwillingness of those who preferred a quicker verdict to press their colleagues. But it will not help much in resolving the issue, and it certainly will not go very far in clearing up the confusion in the public's mind.

The issue, needless to say — although some statements made at yesterday's session may warrant a reiteration of the point — is not the guilt or innocence of Mr. Yadin in the matter of some charges brought against him with respect to his administration of Kupat Holim. The issue is the clash between the obvious need for a successor to Mr. Sanbar as Governor of the country's central bank, in no more than two weeks' time, and the equally pressing need for a thorough investigation of the accusations levelled at Mr. Yadin, which may well take several more weeks, or even months.

In his comments on the Attorney-General's report Mr. Yadin lays all the accusations to the door of a jilted girl friend. He may, of course, eventually be proven right, or at least not proven wrong. But for the moment some questions remain. It is a fact that Mr. Yadin's original explanations, made a month ago, did not satisfy Mr. Barak, which led to the police inquiry.

Mr. Yadin, who properly insists on the right of a public figure to defence against a vicious smear, wants the probe to be limited in time and scope. Mr. Barak, who is surely no less anxious to see the truth come out in a proper manner, is calling for the examination to proceed without a time limit. The cabinet can hardly fail to grant him his wish.

Thus, in taking the decision it did yesterday, the cabinet may have done little except paint itself into a corner.

Deadlock in shipmen's dispute

THE TARSHISH SHIPPING COMPANY — whose vessels are now all strike-bound once again — claims that it is ready to apply every clause in the labour contract. The only issue genuinely in dispute seems to concern under-manning.

The Marine Officers' Union states that one of the craft had been carrying three ship's engineers instead of four. Therefore the salary of the missing engineer should be paid retroactively to the other three, as a bonus. The management offers to submit this difference to arbitration. The union refuses, alleging that what they are demanding is part of the labour contract.

Plainly it is not; it is at best an interpretation of the contract. If they are so confident that their interpretation is right, they should be ready to accept a judgment. They prefer to use force.

They are in fact doing a great deal of muscle-flexing. They have shifted the dispute to Zim, the nation's biggest maritime carrier. Zim had won the union's agreement to the sale of an ageing freighter called the Hanna. Contracts were there-upon exchanged with a Greek buyer; but now the union has changed its mind. Its reason is that the Hanna must not be delivered until the Tarshish dispute is settled.

But Tarshish is one company and Zim another. The union alters its stance. A second letter reaches Zim, stating that the Hanna will stay put until the company undertakes not to charter ships for the Mediterranean run without receiving the union's authorisation first.

Under the volatile leadership of Adam Chisik, followed meekly by the official secretary Yeshayahu Groman, the Marine Officers' Union seems (if we may mix an unhappy metaphor) to be going overboard. The Tarshish is owned by the Kibbutz Meuhad. This does not place the company beyond the pale of criticism. But the issues in dispute with it are not, as it happens, so serious as to warrant a clamp-down on all its four ships.

The union wants to vet the Tarshish books. It says the object is to check that the union members were properly remunerated. But is it not enough to vet their pay slips? Or is all this an excuse to invade the province of management?

The right of veto claimed on the chartering of foreign vessels is explained by the union's solicitude for domestic full employment. Zim has taken delivery of two new ships in the last couple of months, the Zim-California and the Tilia. It has seven more under construction — four in Haifa, two in Norway, one in Japan. Does this sound like a rundown of employment?

The truth is that the union is alarmed by the Tarshish threat to go out of business. That would spell unemployment alright, unless Chisik can force Zim to buy the Tarshish ships (old as they are), crews and all.

Zim will not buy them. Its 10-year charter of the four vessels (that the union is making much of) is about to expire: the ships were leased in 1968. There is no way out for Chisik and his men. Headstrong measures are of no avail. The time has come to seek a sensible accommodation.

ISRAEL PRESS

Mitterrand visit

DAVAE (Hastadrut) notes that lately the Social Democrats in France have once again become a major political force, one which will play an important role in the government if the Left wins the general elections 18 months from now. Considerable importance thus attaches to the fact the entire leadership of the French Socialist Party, headed by Francois Mitterrand, will shortly be paying a

visit to Israel as the guests of the Israeli Labour Party.

Unlike other European Social Democratic parties, which differ from the Left in their attitude towards the territorial settlement, the French Socialist Party continues to maintain a friendly and positive attitude towards Israel, and it is to be hoped that a face-to-face meeting with the reality in this country and talks with our political leaders will serve to enhance this friendship still further. In Italy, on the other hand, the weakness of the divided Socialists and the growing influence of the Communists over the entire camp of the Left, has resulted in a pro-Arab orientation on the part of the ruling Christian Democrats. In view of this, importance attaches to the forthcoming visit of a Histadrut delegation of the three labour organizations there. In spite of the differences we face in Italy, it is essential that contacts and exchanges be fostered with the social and political leaders shaping Italy's future.

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Does he still love us?

Francois Mitterrand, head of France's Socialist Party, is due to visit Israel next week together with a party delegation. He is expected to be a formidable challenger to President Giscard in the next elections. Mitterrand has been a firm supporter of Israel, but lately there have been signs that he is trying to ingratiate himself with the Arab world, writes JACK MAURICE from Paris.



Mitterrand during the 1974 campaign for President

PARIS. — Francois Mitterrand, who has cemented his party and the Communists into an alliance which could end 30 years of Gaullist rule at the 1978 general election, will mark his 60th birthday on October 26 with an official visit to Israel.

For Mitterrand, who together with a delegation of senior Socialist officials is the guest of the Israeli Labour Party, this is a return trip. He visited Israel four years ago and came back to France as a convinced supporter of the Jewish State.

But since the Yom Kippur War he has been given red-carpet receptions in Egypt and, in February this year, in Algeria. There as France's Minister of the Interior during Algeria's war of independence, he earned a reputation as a relentless foe of Arab autonomy.

Mitterrand's return to Israel is the culmination of almost two years of negotiations between the French Socialists and the Israeli government. The visit has been repeatedly postponed because Mitterrand's foreign interests have been centred on the turmoil in post-Salazar Portugal and the attitudes adopted by European Socialist parties towards the Jewish State's new-style Communism marked by the refusal of subscription to Moscow.

Mitterrand survived his close involvement with the despised old regime and became a serious challenger to all three presidents of the Fifth Republic. In 1965 he won 45 per cent of the poll when De Gaulle won a second term. Georges Pompidou became president by a more handsome margin in 1969. But Mitterrand came within half of 1 per cent of beating Valéry Giscard d'Estaing two years ago.

Mitterrand is acknowledged as a brilliant writer, and his work of personal and political philosophy "The Rose and the Fist" (the emblem of the French Socialists) reveals literary gifts superior to those of Giscard, whose "French Democracy" sold 500,000 copies during its first week on the bookshelves earlier this month.

Francois Mitterrand has often been criticised for paying a bigger tribute to expediency than to sincerity. After being a Radical Socialist for 20 years — an allegiance which involved no commitment either to

radicalism or socialism — he did not hesitate to join the Socialist Party and take over its machine in the late 1960s. He forced the aging secretary-general Guy Mollet into the background and steamrolled a new younger group, headed by himself, into the top leadership.

HIS GREAT SUCCESS has been to break the domination of French politics by the Gaullists and their allies during the 1970s by a series of election coalitions with the Communists that are bringing a Popular Front government closer to reality. The austerity programme devised by Giscard's new Premier Raymond Barre is so unpopular and the President's own image so unconvincing that a recent opinion poll showed that Giscard now has more opponents (45 per cent) than supporters (43 per cent) in the country at large.

For Mitterrand, a candidate who missed the Presidency by such a narrow margin, every vote is going to count in next year's municipal elections and the 1978 parliamentary poll. Every minority group is worth cultivating. The country's 500,000 Jews do not represent a U.S.-style pressure group. But many of them are bound to be favourably impressed by a candidate who takes time out to visit Israel, a journey upon which Government politicians

in France are still reluctant to embark.

Mitterrand loyally refused to repudiate his friendship for Israel when he went to Egypt in 1974 as guest of Hassanin Heykal, editorial writer for "Al Ahram", although he took the opportunity of meeting Yasser Arafat while in Cairo. He reaffirmed at a press conference in Cairo that "Mrs. Golda Meir is my friend." He also branded as "conceivably better" the French version of Security Council Resolution 242, which calls for the evacuation by Israel of "the occupied territories" (i.e., all of them) instead of merely "occupied territories," as stated in the English-language wording of the text.

Mitterrand's visit to Egypt marked the resumption of contacts between the French Socialist Party and the Arab countries, which had been broken since the Algerian war and the Suez campaign of 1956.

But on the eve of the Yom Kippur War, Mitterrand's aide for foreign affairs, Robert Pontillon, who is accompanying him to Israel, acted as an intermediary between Golda Meir and Sadat.

IN RECENT MONTHS the French Socialists have shown signs of abandoning their hostility to the PLO. A Palestinian delegation from Lebanon, headed by Nadim Abdel Samad, head of the executive bureau of the Front for Participation in the Palestine Revolution, was received in June at Socialist headquarters in Paris. But the party has made no policy statement which indicates that support for Israel is wavering.

There are other signs that Mitterrand is trying to ingratiate himself with the Arab world, however. He returned from a visit to Algeria in February, praising Algeria for its "original and coherent" efforts. He added: "There are very interesting lessons for us socialists to learn from Algeria's revolutionary experience."

Mitterrand's remarks were so surprising that French Premier Jacques Chirac saw fit to criticise him for dictating foreign policy to the French government. If Mitterrand can use his new friendships in a way that can be put to Israel's case, there can be no grounds for complaint. But Israel can no longer be sure that this time it is welcoming the same loyal and committed friend as before.

READERS' LETTERS

ISRAEL SHOULD BE NEUTRAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — For a long time, the U.S. Pentagon refused to deliver certain arms to Israel promised by President Ford, explaining that this would empty the U.S. military arsenal. Three weeks before the Presidential election, under Presidential pressure, the Pentagon withdrew its original objections and again promised the arms. However, President Ford must have approved the Congress before the new arms arrangement can be confirmed. This will not occur before the November election.

Nobody can or will be fooled by this new position of the Pentagon. The decision is clearly one of political election strategy. We shall not forget the difficulties of yesterday and especially the "assessments of American policy in the Middle East" in the spring of 1975, during the Presidency of Mr. Ford. Under this policy, Israel was pressed to the wall, and was obliged to accept the dictates of Dr. Kissinger and President Sadat. Such pressure may happen again, if Ford is elected as President. We shall remember that Governor Carter

spoke strongly against "the reassessment" during the second debate.

Returning after a long absence in the U.S., I brought a message to the Office of the Prime Minister to the effect that Democratic circles in the U.S. regard Mr. Rabin's activities as pro-Ford and in no way neutral. This can also be seen in the American and international press. One of the afternoon papers in the Midwest recently ran a headline: "Prime Minister Rabin of Israel directly helps President Ford during the election campaign."

Israel should be strictly neutral and Premier Rabin is making a great error in involving himself in the U.S. Presidential elections. Even he does not know what will happen on November 2. The pro-Ford attitude could complicate the future relations between Israel and the United States.

DE. MIRON J. SHEKIN,

Israeli Delegate of Democrats Abroad to the Democratic National Convention
Jerusalem.

PRAGMATIC APPROACH TO S. AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — I refer to the letters of Mr. Lawrence Brawer and Mr. Moshe Smith on South Africa (September 8). I agree with everything Mr. Brawer says. However, as a resident of Israel he should be more worried than Mr. Smith about possible repercussions on the State of Israel if South Africa were to have a black government. I also agree with a lot of what Mr. Smith has to say, especially that "the black people in South Africa and Rhodesia are not willing to suffer indignity."

However, in his letter, he states that he is a life-time member of the NAACP and a Jew. Perhaps this summarizes the man: very involved in the causes of others, but not his own — proud of his membership in the NAACP, but neglecting to say if he is a member of any Jewish organization. If Mr. Smith is really so worried about the principles of the Israeli Government, he should do something positive about it, like settling there and trying to change things. (This may appear rather hypocritical coming from a person who does not live there either; I intend to, but cannot do so yet, as I am still in high school.)

As a Jew, I am morally committed to the cause of human dignity and equality. Therefore, I cannot condemn black nationalism manifesting itself in South West Africa, the Republic of South Africa and Rhodesia. On the practical side, I have to think of myself as well.

These people are threatening my existence and that of the other 120,000 South African Jews.

Moreover, one must consider the fact that all black states are pro-Arab, that there are many more Muslims than Jews in South Africa — the Muslims being all non-white and the Jews all white — and that the present South African Government is very pro-Israel. Even in the hypothetical situation of Israel breaking off diplomatic ties with South Africa and a black government coming to power, it would certainly not appreciate this gesture and would jump on the Third World bandwagon, equate Zionism with racism and tell Israel to jump in the proverbial lake.

One final word to Mr. Smith. His country, the U.S.A., maintains ties with South Africa along with many other countries, and does business on a far greater scale with my country than Israel does. Perhaps his country is more "desperate" than Israel, in that it trades with South Africa so much more. How does he know that Israel even sells South Africa war material, never mind war material "which will only be used for the extinction of the black people?"

As a matter of interest, the police vans used by the South African Police, the "instrument of oppression," are all Fords. People in glass houses should not throw stones.

SEARLE ABRAHAM BRAITMAN
Cape Town, South Africa.

REAL LESSON OF YOM KIPPUR WAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — I was amazed to read Eliezer Whartman's article "Three years and four lessons" (October 5). It seems to me that Mr. Whartman did not learn the lesson of the Yom Kippur War. The article is written in the same arrogant and self-righteous tone which we used to hear in the pre-Yom Kippur War era.

Mr. Whartman keeps repeating the same refrain that, had Israel returned the occupied territories, it would surely have been overrun by Egypt and Syria. It is precisely because we did not return the occupied territories that the Yom Kippur War broke out. Moreover, the illusion of the so-called "secure"

borders lulled us into a false sense of security. After all, we did not do so badly during the Six Day War, without the Bar-Lev Line, without the Golan Heights, and without Judea and Samaria.

The only lesson to be learned from the Yom Kippur War is that there is no military solution and that there are no secure borders to guarantee that we use the threat of an atomic war in our area can only be regarded as the suicidal idea of defeatists who have given up all hope of a political solution with our Arab neighbours.

MEYNAHEM GOLAN
Haifa

POSTSCRIPTS

ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR to Britain, Gideon Rafael, certainly chose an appropriate place in which to spend Yom Kippur this year — Belfast. Both as the annual day of reckoning, and as the anniversary of the 1973 war, Yom Kippur is poignantly well observed, he says, by the beleaguered and dwindling community of Ulster's strife-torn capital.

"When we in Jerusalem pray at the High Holy Days for universal peace, we have Belfast in our minds," Rafael told the congregants from the synagogue pulpit.

"Twenty years ago," he recalled, "I spent Yom Kippur in the last remaining synagogue in Odessa. Everyone said 'Next Year in Jerusalem' — but how many of them believed it would ever actually come true..."

Yom Kippur for Rafael was a sombre and pensive interlude in a crowded political week. Three days earlier he had been at Blackpool, feted by the "Labour Friends of Israel" on the last night of the party's national conference. He consulted Prime Minister Callaghan and other top Labour leaders attending the dinner by remarking that the economic difficulties now confronting Britain have been Israel's daily diet throughout the 28 years of its existence.

"The freedom-loving countries of the world must pull together with greater determination," Rafael urged. "What worries me is not the strength of our enemies — but the weakness of our friends..."

Three days after Yom Kippur, the ambassador was at Brighton, as guest of honour at the "Conservative Friends of Israel" dinner-party during the Tory national conference there. Margaret Thatcher came to the reception, and several of her top "shadow" ministers joined for the dinner, at which the Duke of Devonshire presided.

★ ★ ★

RECENT news reports of the legal tangle in which a former Judge Advocate-General of the Indian Navy is involved reminded us of our contacts with the Reform congregation in New Delhi of which he was a member.

The congregation was a very small one and most of its twenty or so members were government officials, many of them Benet Israel. The group was active mainly during the High Holy Days and we remember receiving a letter detailing arrangements for the festivals.

On the second day of Rosh Hashana, the letters informed us, "a bus will take congregants to the banks of the River Jumna for the Tashlich ceremony."

It was nice to think that just as the ashes from Hindu funeral pyres were consigned to the Ganges, the sins of Delhi's tiny Jewish community were borne away on another sacred Indian river.

F.D.



The State Opera House in Vienna.

Bend, don't break

Letter from Vienna/Charles Fenyesi

IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, the jungle reclaims the capital of an empire that is no more. With each monsoon, the vines get thicker and reach farther, the bush spreads.

In this ancient *Kaiserstadt*, decay is less evident, for the majestic palaces of Schoenbrunn and Belvedere still stand, and it is only city, soot that covers the statues of the prolific mother Maria Theresa who saved the empire from the Prussians, of the intellectual Josef II who sought to rescue it from the French revolution, and of the beloved gentleman Franz Josef who led it into its ruin.

"Ours is a small country," explains a foreign service officer with a disarming smile, as he defends a charge of poor maintenance at Ballhausplatz — once a seat of influence equal to that of the Sublime Port or Quai d'Orsay. "We are content with just being alive."

"Just being alive" is an understatement, for Austrians live well. In their towns and villages, there is an abundance of modern kitchens, washing machines, colour TV and traffic jams. The food is rich — if perhaps dull and greasy. The wines are good and cheap. The dessert is magnificent — sachertorte and punchtorte, marzipan and chestnut puree. And always whipped cream, plenty of whipped cream.

"Just being alive" also means independence, wrested from the Russians in 1955. And independence means a neutrality — "active neutrality" in the official phrase. Austria maintains friendship with the West, scrupulously correct relations with Communist neighbours to the east, increasingly active links with the Third World, and "compassionate neutrality" between Arab and Israeli.

Which means agents and foreign transients of all types. Vienna is a refugee transit camp, an international trade centre as well as spy city. It has tourism of giant proportions. The expensive hotels — and they are very expensive — are filled with North Americans, West Germans, Japanese and Scandinavians. Then there are busloads and busloads of Hungarians and Yugoslavs, Czechs, and Poles, marvelling at the wonders of what this eastern outpost of Western Europe offers in consumer goods and Western culture.

This is a city of old people. They fill the many benches in the parks and on the tree-lined boulevards. They are delighted to be able to find a German-speaking tourist from Zagreb or Bratislava, Debrecen or Wroclaw. They talk about the Good Old Days and contend that there would not have been a Hitler — and perhaps not even a Stalin — had the monarchy been allowed to live. Slovaks and Bosnians, Hungarians and Czechs are puzzled. They have always taken for granted that the Habsburgs were detested, the way the Bourbons were: their people didn't want them and their subject nationalities didn't want to be ruled by Austrians.

The empire survives in the so-called Wiener Schnitzel (originally from Milan) and the goulash (with less potent paprika than in its native Hungary). But the power glory are gone.

There are also smart technocrats and middle bureaucrats who would like international civil servants' quiet pride in the career Waldheim and Bruno Kreisky cite Kitzbichl on a remote small state in world politics.

There is also some talk of a change of cafe houses, whisper from the government, attracting Jews — Jews follow in the footsteps of Freud, Arthur Schnitzler, Zweig. But how do you get to a country where Hitler and which insists to this day that permits no contradiction was a victim, not a perpetrator of aggression?

The practical, concrete is that more international organisations — if not the — will transfer their headquarters to this beautiful city by the OPEC. It is already here, an International Atomic Energy and the UN Industrial Development Organisation.

Across the Danube, UN is being constructed — at the cost of \$1 billion, to be born Government of Austria and Vienna.

MANY AUSTRIANS see their presence — rather than N. their protector from the — And while there is fear of Europe being Finlandised, references to salami tactics commonplace, there is also a recognition that a sign of the Italian brand of communism. The argument the Italian sunshine of may eventually melt the ice of Moscow, Sofia and Berlin. The Austrians are past liberalizing the Church. Mr. reflecting the Pope when the rebellion of nailing those of the Cathedral of Wittenberg.

The motto of "Bend Not Break" heard here so often that it like a prayer.

A writer who could have younger brother to Perence or a nephew of Max Nord, pondered on how the Russ not be pressured openly they stiffen up when they "It is the misfortune of it and particularly Eastern which would like to sneak Western fold — that is, Russia, who first adopted munism, and that of all the of Europe it is the Russ, which officially identified the notion of social just Russians never had a Red, did not experience a Red never had an Erasmus or their land has remained by humanism."

"The situation is critical serious," says another of the Habsburg court. An Arsen sipping a glass of new der the grape arbors of Hell or ensconced in their lie armchairs are hopeful — go hopeful, as always — that try will somehow survive a barbarian empire as well.

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